

For Sale Coal

Barred Rock Eggs
\$1.00 per setting

DR. J. B. HARRINGTON, V.S.

The Western Globe.

The Van Brunt Drills

Have many new features which have been thoroughly tested and approved of by our most progressive farmers. Buy one and be another satisfied customer; they are cheaper in the end.

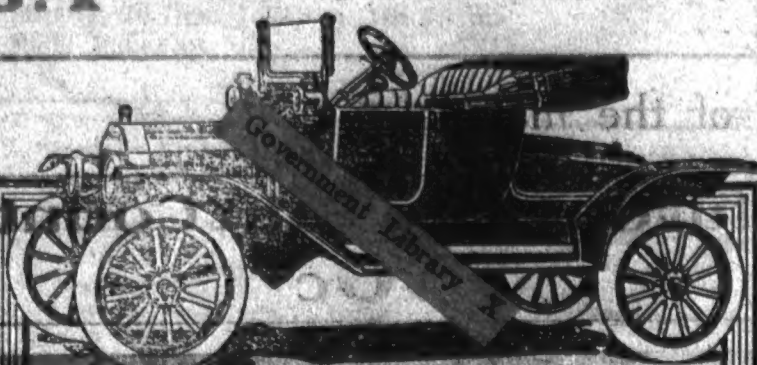
W. R. WINSLOW, Agent
LACOMBE ALBERTA

VOLUME XI

CHAR. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager

LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1915

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



Ford Runabout Price \$540

Ford Cars are Here, Better
and Classier Than Ever

The price for the Touring Car is \$665, f.o.b. Lacombe.

The Runabout is \$615 f.o.b. Lacombe.

Remember we carry a full stock of Ford parts and accessories, and operate a first-class garage with first-class workmen.

John McKenry

Ford

McLaughlin

Autos

and
Carriages

Implements



ESTABLISHED 1864

Paid up Capital and Reserves

\$14,000,000.00

Sound Banking Principles Followed

DEPOSITS RECEIVED—Record your business transactions through this office and receive the benefits and protection a Bank Account affords.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposit your cash surplus in interest bearing account. Cash reserve is the best asset.

MONEY TRANSFERS made at reasonable rates.

ADVANCES made to assist and encourage legitimate business.

Lacombe Branch—W. A. SHIELDS, Mgr.

Documents and Valuables held for our clients free of charge.

Lacombe Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Farmers, Look!

When your Insurance Expires see us
and get cheap rates.

Come and see our record—we can
satisfy you.

Office Hours 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

H. J. ANGELL EVANS, H. METCALF, S. C. HARTLEY
President Vice-President Manager

Gophercide

Exterminates Gophers. Easy to pre-
pare—greedily Eaten. Sure to kill.

Price 50c per package

Formaldehyde

Guaranteed full strength

Price 18c. per lb., (container extra)

The McDermid Drug Co., Ltd.
D. A. Lothian, Manager

THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP

The Leading Harness Shop has the largest and best assorted stock of harness and harness parts in Alberta to choose your spring harness from, with Elliott's guarantee behind it. Call and inspect before you buy.

Kow Kure for all Cow Ailments.

Balsam of Myrrh, guaranteed for wire cuts.

Pan-a-cca, Roup Cure, Grit, Oyster Shell, Louse Killer for your hens; Worm Powder, Stock Tonic and Calf Meal; Dip and Disinfectant for your Stock.

W. L. ELLIOTT

Nanton Street

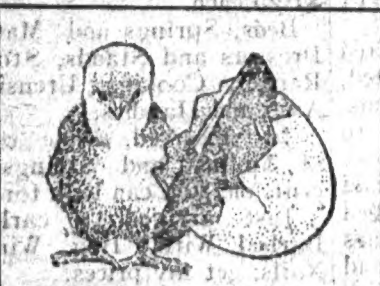
Lacombe, Alberta

Start the New Year Right—
Subscribe for The Western Globe.

Morrison & Johnston, Limited
Lacombe, Alberta

Easter Displays of New Spring Merchandise at McLeod's

THE EASTER FASHIONS ARE THE ALL ABSORBING TOPIC OF THE HOUR. What to wear and where to buy becomes an important question. Our Stocks invite your attention. They are complete with carefully selected assortments—Suits, Coats, Millinery, Gloves, Neckwear, Hosiery, Shoes in distinctive and exclusive Styles. The prices are the lowest possible for merchandise you can thoroughly depend upon.



Women's Low Footwear New Spring Pumps

Smart Empress Pumps, vamps of Patent Leather with tops of Brocade Cloth in new Battleship Grey and Black, finished with a fancy cut metal ornament; spool heels; well made; graceful in appearance; designed to give service. Price \$5.00

Empress Gun Metal Pumps, with cut steel buckle; one of the most favored models for Spring. Price \$4.00

New Scrims and Curtain Nets

27-inch White Fancy Striped Curtain Muslin, with 3-inch frilled edge. Per yard.....15c

40-inch Ecru Curtain Net, in a neat plaid design, with scalloped border; English manufacture. Per yard.....25c

42-inch Plaid Scrim, fine, firm mesh, with a heavier plain border. Per yard.....50c

Newest designs in Cretonnes include the latest veiled effects; most artistic in rich colors and inexpensively priced. Per yard.....35c

Ribbons for Easter

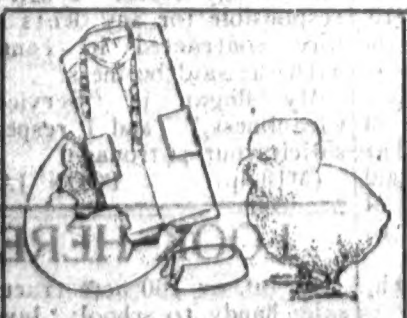
34-inch Hair Ribbon, in White, Pink, Sky, Scarlet, Cardinal, Navy or Black. Special, 3 yards for.....25c

Our regular splendid quality Hair Ribbon, 4-inches wide, in every new color. Per yard.....12 1-2c

Men's Shirts and Ties

Easter Ties for Men in the new-
est colors. Price: 35, 50, 75c

Men's Shirts, new stocks, in
White or Stripes; sizes 14 to 18.
Price.....\$1.25



Inexpensive Millinery for Easter Wear

Our Millinery Department this week offers SPECIAL ATTRAC-
TIONS for Easter shopping.
MANY NEW and exclusive styles have been added during the last
three days and are marked at very moderate prices.
A new shipment of Children's Hats arrived on Monday. The styles
are the prettiest we ever had and so inexpensive.
With our Millinery Stock is joined the greatest ease of selection.

At Prices to Suit Everybody

Dressmaking Department

Our Dressmaking Department is open to receive orders for Dress-
es or Suits. The PRICES are SURPRISINGLY LOW. Miss Mar-
tin has had several years excellent experience in Toronto and Cal-
gary. We guarantee you complete satisfaction.



1915 Spring's Daintiest and Most Exclusively Assorted Wash Fabrics

Moderate Prices the feature of our Stock

White Ground Crepes with dainty colored floral patterns, in six
different designs, 28 inches wide. Per yard.....15c

Crepes, Seersuckers, Ripplettes and Rattines, in stripes, checks
and flowered effects, 30 inches wide; all colors. Per yard.....20c

White Crepes, 27 inches to 33 inches. Per yard.....15c to 30c

Early Spring Gloves for Men and Women

Men's Tan or Brown Kid Gloves, Fowne's reliable manufacture.
Per pair.....\$1.25

Men's Gloves in the new Grey color, a well cut and good fitting
dress glove; Fowne's make; wear guaranteed. Per pair.....\$2.00

Women's Kid Gloves; excellent wear; nice colors of Tan and
Brown, also White or Black; sizes 6 to 7. Price.....\$1.25

Women's Suede Gloves in Grey or Black.....\$1.50

Misses and Women's Suits and Coats

Misses' smart Sports Coat of White Wool Elderdown Cloth; cut in
a very fashionable style, with loose sleeves, large collar, deep belt-
ed waist and patch pockets. Priced only.....\$12.00

Misses' very smart Suit of Belgian Blue Wool Garbardine; coat in
short style with four buttons; lined throughout with Blue Silk;
plain tailored Skirt trimmed buttons. Price only.....\$20.00

Women's Suit of Navy Men's Wear Serge; short coat; deep roll
collar trimmed with rich Black Satin; turn-back cuffs to match;
coat is lined throughout with Navy Messaline; plain 24 yard wide
skirt; beautifully tailored.....\$25.00

Easter Neckwear

Fresh, dainty Spring Neckwear from the best houses in Canada.
Collars, in flare effects, high at the back and low in front. Collars
and fronts, or collar and cuff sets, in Voile, Organdie and Silk.
Price.....35c

Women's Hosiery

Women's Silk Ankle Hose in
Black or White; Lisle heel, toe
and top.....35c

Women's Soisette Hose, reliable
wear; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Pair.....50c

Women's Silk Lisle Hose, Herm-
dorf dye. Per pair.....60c



F. E. McLEOD, "The Store of Better Values" LACOMBE

Dolmage St.

ARNOT'S

Lacombe

Saturday Specials

9 Packages Raisins	\$1.00	6 Bars Ivory Soap	25c	3 Bottles Fruit Juice and Syrup	\$1.00
7 lbs. Cross & Blackwell's Jam	\$1.00	3 1-4 lbs Coffee	\$1.00	Cheese, per lb.	22c

New Summer Dress Goods, Voiles, Foulards, Crepes, Prints and Gingham in the accepted Stripes and Floral Patterns at prices to please all

10 only, Men's Raincoats, regular \$12.00, while they last 7.50

House Dresses, Aprons, Shirtwaists, Children's Rompers at the price of the material

Saturday Bargain Counter	Buy Here	It Pays	Saturday Bargain Counter
25c	City Orders Delivered		50c

Ponoka News

Mrs. Mary Jameson celebrated her 81st birthday, on Thursday her three sons and their families being present. The old lady received hearty congratulations from her many friends.

Married, in St. Peter's Church, Toronto, Monday, March 15th, by the Rev. F. Wilkinson, Mrs. A. M. Kelly to Mr. J. J. Beck. Both of Ponoka, Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mullins and family have returned to Alberta after an absence of over three years in Southern California. Mr. Mullins considers Los Angeles all right as a place in which to live, if you have money, but his idea is to make money, and the best way to do that is to go back to the farm in Alberta. They are welcome to our midst, and may their fondest hopes be fulfilled.

Mrs. Samuel R. Davies, who died at her home on Sunday, the 14th, from cancer of the throat, after an illness of eight months, was buried on Wednesday in Ponoka cemetery. Mrs. Davies, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Llewellyn, was born 46 years ago at Cippin, Cardigan, Wales, and leaves three daughters and Mr. Davies to mourn her loss. They came to Alberta from the States 11 years ago, and for a number of years have lived east of town. She was highly respected for her beautiful character by all who knew her. The public funeral service was conducted by the Rev. J. J. Milton, assisted by Rev. J. J. Samuel (in Welsh) at the Baptist church, from which the remains were taken to the cemetery, where her little girl was buried two months ago.

WHEN CONSTANTINOPLE IS CAPTURED.

Not less interesting than the

assault upon these forts on historic ground by the most powerful fleet of battleships ever assembled for action are the diplomatic and political developments that must follow the success of the allies. For more than two centuries Russia has sought an ice-free port as an outlet for her commerce. Without being over particular as to what port it should be, she has undoubtedly had a preference for Constantinople, and during these two centuries Great Britain has thwarted her. Yet in the house of commons recently, Sir Edward Grey affirmed that Great Britain was in full sympathy with Russia's aspirations in the Mediterranean. Assuming, therefore, that Constantinople will eventually fall before the allied fleet and army, the results to be anticipated are somewhat as follows:

Turkish power in Europe will be extinguished forever; Turkish resistance to Russia along the Caucasus boundary will collapse; the Turkish expedition to capture the Suez canal, which has once been defeated, will not be heard again; the Russian Black Sea fleet will be released to co-operate with the allies; arms and ammunition can be sent to the Czar's forces, and more than all else, Russia's great stores of wheat will come pouring out through the Black Sea, the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

The collapse of Turkish power consequent upon the fall of Constantinople would deprive Germany and Austria of their only ally, as further military activity on the part of Turkey would be impossible. The blow to German prestige would be very great, and the extinction of the Turkish military power would release for use in Europe the large army which Great Britain has been obliged to maintain in Egypt and along the Suez canal.

The success of the allied operations against Constantinople would undoubtedly influence very strongly the Balkan States in favor of the allies' cause. Indications are that Roumania is preparing to enter the war this spring. Greece has been ready for months and has been waiting only the word from Great Britain. With the Turks driven out of Europe, Bulgaria would naturally hesitate before aligning herself with the Germanic allies, since she would be wholly surrounded by enemies, except on her Austrian frontier, and Austria's power has already declined to such an extent as to make her a military liability to Germany rather than an asset.

DOMINIONS MUST HAVE SAY IN SETTLEMENT

London, March 27.—No peace without consulting the leading statesmen overseas, was the main theme of an address delivered by Lord Milner in Whitehall rooms on Wednesday night. It was true, he said, that the people and government of Great Britain had shown their warm-hearted appreciation of moral and material help the overseas dominions had brought in the present conflict. But there was a far greater obligation than gratitude binding upon the mother country. Because the dominions had played so splendid a part in a war they had no voice in declaring it did not follow they would eventually endorse any terms of peace they had no share in making.

Lord Milner took a grave view of the matter, and said there was a risk which there was no possible excuse in running. On a previous occasion, he reminded his hearers, it was not war but the aftermath of war that brought disruption of the empire.

SUGGESTED PEACE TERMS.

In Britain the people are thinking about peace terms. No person suggests peace until the proper time comes, and the proper time will be when Germany is thoroughly beaten. The British seem to be disposed to be generous then. The British have no land hunger to sacrifice, and have no desire to acquire more territory.

A prominent labor man, a leader in labor circles, has proposed terms, which would be popular among the radical element in Britain.

Here are the proposals in outline:

Subject to the disarmament of Germany and Austria-Hungary, the allied powers agree to guarantee the national integrity of these countries.

They shall have absolute freedom in the control of their national institutions.

The frontier shall be guarded by a single line of international armed police, under the control of the allied powers.

Opportunity shall be given to Hungary and other states within the two empires to claim separate self-government.

Consideration shall be given to all reasonable claims for the return of certain colonial territory in the possession of the enemy prior to the war.

An indemnity to the allied powers, including Belgium, payable over a period of years.

These proposals form the basis of a scheme for a real and lasting peace. The drawback of settlements in earlier wars is that they left behind all the moral and material elements for further and more bitter conflict. The people of the beaten nation register new vows of revenge or conquest.

How different it would be with a settlement such as that put forward here—a settlement which would be approved by every civilized nation in the world.

It is the only way, Germany and Austria-Hungary must be compelled to disarm. Every vestige of naval and military organization, all the instruments of war, must be abandoned. These countries, however, are not to be crushed out of existence—their racial and national institutions must be preserved, and their territorial integrity guaranteed by the powers. They will also be given complete autonomy within self-governed political and social institutions.

WORK BEING RUSHED ON HUDSON'S BAY RAILROAD

The Pas, Man., March 27.—Contract for the steel cantilever bridge over the Nelson river at Manitou Rapids on the Hudson's Bay Railway has been let to the Canadian Bridge Company, Walkerville, Ont., it is stated by J. W. Porter, chief engineer.

The laying of steel was resumed Wednesday from mile 214, and it will be carried up to the Nelson river. Engineering residences have been established within 30 miles of Port Nelson and their work is expected to be within 40 miles of this place by fall.

Contractors and sub-contractors are fully equipped for an early start and their men are rapidly assembling here for distribution at the various points of work along the line.

The two bridges at Manitou and Kettle rapids are holding back a completed railway to Port Nelson by next spring in the opinion of railway officials here.

DISEASE WILL SWEEP AUSTRALIAN ARMY.

New York March 26.—Typhoid, smallpox, and other contagious diseases are epidemic among the Australian soldiers, according to Dr. Chas. McDonald, of Washington, head of the American war

relief hospital established in Budapest, who reached this port Wednesday aboard the steamer America from Italian ports.

When warmer weather comes I believe typhoid will sweep through the Austrian army like a prairie fire," Dr. McDonald said.

MOST DARING OF GERMAN SUBMARINES HAS BEEN SUNK SAYS ADMIRALTY

London, March 27.—The admiralty has good reason to believe that the German submarine U29 has been sunk with all hands.

This news, published late Thursday evening, following as it did reports that the attack on the Dardanelles had been resumed and that the Russians had won important victories over the Austrians in Bukovina and at Uzsok Pass in the Carpathians, gave the peoples of the allied countries cause for cheerfulness. An Austrian official report claims that the Russian attacks on the front west of Uzsok Pass have been repulsed.

The admiralty gave no details of how or where the U29 was sunk, but the report that she was disposed of was received in shipping circles with a sigh of relief. It was this vessel which just a fortnight ago torpedoed six steamers in Bristol channel, and off the Scilly Islands within two days. Her commander, who spoke English perfectly, told one of the merchant captains of the destroyed vessels who was taken aboard the submarine, that he was the commander of the submarine which torpedoed the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue. If this was true he was the man who was looked upon as Germany's most daring submarine navigator.

This makes the sixth German submarine, so far as the British admiralty has reported, sunk, five of them at least by British warships since the outbreak of the war, and in only one case has the British report been denied by the Germans. Besides these a French warship recently sank a submarine off the French coast and three British merchant captains have put in claims for the rewards offered merchantmen running German underwater craft. One of these claims, that of the captain of the steamer Thordis, has been allowed by the admiralty and the reward paid.

The news of the Russian victory and the renewal of the attack on the Dardanelles lacks official confirmation, but news came from sources usually well informed. Russian victories are announced in private telegrams from Bucharest by way of Rome. These state that the Russians have won a great victory on the Austrian extreme right in Bukovina and that with strong new forces they have driven the Austrians back in Czok Pass of the Carpathians. It is thought here that the Russians, by bringing up new forces, may have succeeded in turning the Austrian right and in reaching the Sereth river, thus getting behind the Austrian army operating in the vicinity of Czernowitz.

Big events at Uzsok Pass were expected, as both Russian and Austrian official reports spoke of heavy fighting there and with the troops released by the fall of Przemyel the Russians might be able to dispatch strong reinforcements quickly to this point.

The Russians also have resumed the offensive in the region of the Pideva river, Southern Poland, and have, according to the Petrograd statement, taken an important German position, while in the north heavy fighting is again in progress along the East Prussian frontier, despite the condition of the ground.

On the western front, although a certain liveliness is exhibited at some points no important action has occurred.

Reports coming from across the Italian border tell of increasing preparation in that country for

war, although, it is added, German diplomats have not given up the hope of inducing Austria to make territorial concessions that would satisfy both Italy and Roumania.

King George paid a visit on Thursday to Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe's fleet.

AMERICAN SUBMARINE WHEN SUBMERGED FAILED TO RISE

Honolulu, March 27.—The American submarine F4, submerged at 9.15 Wednesday morning two miles off Honolulu harbor, had not reappeared at nightfall and grave fears were expressed for its safety. The F4 carries a crew of 25 men, and is commanded by Lieut. Alfred L. Ede.

Later tonight it was reported that the F24 had been located, lying at a depth of 120 fathoms. Attempts to bring the vessel to the surface with gasping buoys had failed. No signal bells had been heard from the submerged craft, and this fact led to fears that the submarine's tanks had burst, suffocating the crew with sulphuric acid fumes.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll for the Town of Lacombe for the year 1915 has been prepared and is now open to inspection at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the Town from 10 o'clock in the forenoon to 4 o'clock in the afternoon on every day, which is not a public holiday, except Saturday (and on that day from 10 o'clock in the morning until 12 o'clock noon), and that any ratepayer who desires to object to the assessment of himself or any other person must, within 30 days after the date of this notice, lodge his complaint in writing at my office. Dated this 24th day of March, 1915.

E. J. TETT, Assessor.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta:

Take notice that His Honor Judge Lees, Acting Judge of the District Court of the District of Red Deer, has appointed Friday, the 4th day of June, A.D. 1915, at 10 o'clock, forenoon, in the Town Hall in the said Town of Lacombe, as the time and place for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the said Town of Lacombe for arrears of taxes due to the said Town to 31st December, 1914.

Dated the 8th day of March, A.D. 1915.

E. J. TETT, Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Lacombe.

MACDONALD & McBRIDE, Solicitors for Town of Lacombe. (M10-8c)

CORPORATE FUNDS

To Loan

At 8 per cent. on improved farm property
No unnecessary delay, expense or publicity.

John McKenty

Day Block - Lacombe

SNAPS AT NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE.

1 Wagon, \$25.00.
1 Iron Trunk Wagon, cost \$65, for \$30.00.
10 Sewing Machines from \$10.00 to \$38.00.
22 Forges, \$41.00 and \$22.00, 1 Anvil, \$10.00.
1 Stimpson's Computing Scale, cost \$125, for \$35.00.
2 Folding Beds, \$15 and \$20.
2 Organs, \$45 and \$65, 1 Piano \$200.
5 Bicycles, \$10 to \$25.
50 Guns from \$3.00 to \$35; ammunitions, etc.
30 Pawned Watches, 7 to 21 Jewel, at a sacrifice.
25 Hats up to \$3.00 values, for \$1.25 each.
Beds, Springs and Mattresses, Dressers and Stands, Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, etc., Axes and Handles.
Just received, a fine collection of Violins and Strings, 50 per cent. off; you can look for a snap.
Just arrived, a carload of Barbed Wire, Hog Wire, and Nails; get my prices.
If your wants are not on this list, call, as I have them.
O. BOODE, Nanton St.

NOTICE

With the high prices of grain, I will have to put in a crop, so will try to call on all those who get on the want list early. Prices—Colts, \$3.00; Stallions, \$5.00; Ridgings, \$15.00. I appreciate your patronage, but don't get enough out of it at present prices to live.—N. McEWEN, Expert Castrator, Ponoka, Phone R1103. (M17-4p)

NOTICE

After April 1st, the Lacombe Flour Mill will not run on Flour only two days in the week (Tuesday and Friday); but I will chop on same days. We have installed a Buhr chopper and you can have your choice of either Roll or Buhr.
D. M. REEVES.

CHANGE IN DAIRY LUNCH.

I wish to announce that I have purchased the "Dairy Lunch," formerly operated by Mr. Stoner, on Railway Street. I will not be responsible for any debts heretofore contracted in connection with the said business.
My slogan is "Service and Cleanliness," and I respectfully solicit your patronage.
(M10-4p) POON JACK.

LOOK HERE

40, 80, or 160 acre tracts for sale; handy to school; lays fine; best of soil; close to Gulf Lake Summer Resort. It will pay you to investigate this. For further information apply to A. L. MAULDIN, R.R. 1, Lacombe. (M17-4p)

JAP-A-LAC

Jap-a-lac, a Varnish Stain, is made in 21 colors and natural. It is the most durable Floor Finish on the market, and logically the best possible finish for all kinds of interior woodwork where extreme durability is required.

Its Uses

It is a wonderful renewer of old furniture, as it covers up old marks, scratches and disfigurements, producing a brilliant and beautiful finish, and can be successfully applied even by an inexperienced person.

Water Does Not Affect It

It is not affected by hot or cold water, nor by soap and water, and does not mar white when used on floors.

Prices and Covering Properties:

- 1-4 pint can will cover 15 square feet—2 coats, cost 20c
- 1-2 pint can will cover 30 square feet—2 coats, cost 35c
- 1 pint can will cover 60 square feet—2 coats, cost 60c
- 1 quart can will cover 120 square feet—2 coats, cost \$1.00

Ask For a Color Card

Morrison & Johnston Ltd.
Lacombe, Alberta

A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices delivered in his yards at Lacombe this week:

Choice Fat Steers, 1,100 lbs. and up, 6c. to 7c.
Choice Fat Steers, 1,000 lbs. and up, 5c. to 6c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers, 6c. to 5c.
Choice Fat Cows, 4c. to 5c.
Medium to good Fat Cows and Heifers, 3c. to 4c.
Fat Bulls, 2c. to 4c.
Beef Hides, 8c.

HOGS—Hog prices are so uncertain that we cannot quote a steady price. Those wishing to sell, phone us for prices.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20 from 7.30 a.m. till 6 p.m. Night Phone 40.

Mrs. A. Stanley Stewart will not receive on Thursday.

Mrs. D. C. Gourlay will not receive on Thursday.

Mrs. E. L. Misner will not receive again this season.

Moved by night. Who? The Germans! Not us. We are here to stay.—H. L. Brown.

There is a great movement back to the farm at present from Lacombe.

Look at our stock of harness now. Look at it again in 30 days and see how "Brown" sells harness.

L. Ritz is confined to his bed for a few days.

If you want a sack of fine turnips, phone R. J. Scott (M26-3c).

Next Monday evening the regular meeting of the Epworth League will be in charge of the Christian Endeavor Committee with the monthly roll call.

Just arrived, a car of high-grade Buggies and Demos. If you want a "swell outfit," call on H. L. Brown.

Wanted, a girl about 12 years old, who is going to school, to work for her board. Apply to Mrs. (Corp.) Wells, corner Barnett Ave. and Edmonton Trail.

Pack your land with a "Land Packer" and be ready for the dry weather which is sure to come. Sold by H. L. Brown.

A number of girls for housework are wanted by Lacombe citizens. Wages from \$18 per month. Particulars at Western Globe Office.

Get rid of the weeds on your farm by cleaning your seed, using an "Improved Chatham Farming Mill." Sold by H. L. Brown.

Roy Claud Ritz leaves for Calgary tomorrow, and from there he will go to Dawson City, where he has accepted a position with P. Burns. We are sorry to see Roy leave Lacombe.

Don't be "humbugged" when you hear it said "that Brown sells nothing but factory harness." Come and see for yourself. Every harness we sell has "Brown's" guarantee behind it.—H. L. Brown.

Here are Some Snaps—A sec-

A Fine Diamond Engagement Ring at \$26.00

We lately received several very nice brilliant stones and mounted them in our own shop, using good plump 14k gold settings in different patterns.

These stones are pure white, free from flaws or marks, and extra good size.

We guarantee the quality to be A1.

These were bought before the new 7 1/2 per cent. war tax was on, also we save by buying our diamonds unmounted, getting the bulk price and take no chances of getting a flawed stone with the mark concealed under a ring claw.

You're welcome to look.

Donko & Bulger

Jewelers
Pianos. Marriage Licenses

SHOOTS WIFE THEN SUICIDES

Fred Ortman, aged 67, living thirteen miles west of Ponoka, made an attempt to murder his wife on Monday, and then committed suicide.

Mr. and Mrs. Ortman have been living apart for some time. Mrs. Ortman with her grandchildren, and her husband with other relatives. On Monday the husband laid in wait in the barn for Mrs. Ortman, who he knew would be out to milk the cows. On her appearance, without any warning, he fired two revolver shots at her, one going through her right

arm and the other grazing her breast and going into her left arm. She fell to the ground and Ortman, thinking he had killed her, turned the revolver against himself and fired a shot into his breast, dying instantly.

The police were notified immediately, and Corp. Wells went up from here to look into the case. As the facts were self-evident, no inquest was held on Ortman. Mrs. Ortman will recover, although she is suffering greatly from shock, and being an old lady, over 60 years, complications may ensue.

EASTER SUNDAY AT ST. ANDREWS.

There will be special music at the Easter services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

(Morning.)
Solo and Chorus, "The Shepherd Kind and True"—Miss J. Cameron.
Anthem, "Sweetest Than Lilly"—Choir.
Anthem, "Wonderful Light"—Choir.

(Evening.)
Solo, "Jerusalem"—Mrs. Graham.
Duet, "Sun of My Soul"—Mrs. Graham and Mr. Woody.
Anthem, "Christ is Risen"—Choir.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE.

The Women's Institute wish to thank Mr. and Mrs. Thorne, Miss Hiron, Mr. Cook, and John MacDonald, for their kind assistance at the Nellie McClung lecture.

Next Saturday afternoon Dr. Collier will address the Institute meeting on "What a Mother's Duty is in the Case of Her Children's Teeth." The report of the Alberta Women's Convention will also be presented. All members are requested to be present.

BORN.

WILSON—At Lacombe, on March 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wilson, a daughter.

FOOTE—At Lacombe, on March 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Foote, a daughter.

CHEESMAN—At Lacombe, on March 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cheesman, a son.

FROM A FARMER'S WIFE.

To The Editor:
Mrs. McClung in her lecture at the Comet, March 17th, instanced the case of two sisters—"The nice looking one married the rich man, the plain one married the farmer."

We are pleased to inform Mrs. McClung that we are farmers' wives from choice, not from necessity; that we prefer the whispering of the pines to afternoon tea gossip; that the majority of farmers know a rose from a thorn, a peach from a lemon, and can distinguish natural hair from a bleached blonde, and can well afford the choice of the earth in things worth while. Yours for justice,

A FARMER'S WIFE.

LACOMBE WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

The second annual meeting of the Lacombe Wool Growers' Association was held in the Town Hall Monday, March 22nd, with a very good attendance.

G. H. Hutton, of the Experimental Farm, gave a very instructive address on sheep breeding, stating that the Down breeds were preferable for this country, both for mutton and wool.

Duncan Anderson, of the Live Stock Department, Ottawa, was also present and gave a long and interesting address on "Patriotism and Production."

The election of officers followed, with A. W. Sharp as president, F. H. Duckett, vice-president; T. F. Roberts, secretary-treasurer. Considerable fun was raised in the election of four directors, four ballots being necessary to decide on the following:—G. H. Hutton, C. Berry, B. Burke and G. H. Kent.

R. L. Tracy and Capt. H. J. A. Evans were elected auditors.

The president brought up the question of holding a ram sale, and after some discussion it was unanimously decided to hold one about the middle of October.

Owing to the association obtaining last year some four or five cents a pound more than was paid by local buyers, it is expected that most wool growers will join, the annual dues being only one dollar.

For further information and to be sure of getting the most for your wool, send your dollars to the secretary-treasurer, Thomas F. Roberts, Lacombe. Phone 902.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE.

The Women's Institute wish to thank the business men of the town for the cheerful way in which they gave the twenty-five cents a month asked for to help support the rest room. Some one or two people do not seem to understand even yet that the rest

room is kept up for the benefit of the shopping public. The easier people can shop the more shopping they will do in Lacombe. Women who almost never come to town because it was easier to send away than to drag the children around all day with no place to rest and give them proper care, now come and do their shopping in Lacombe and go home satisfied that they have had a nice comfortable day's shopping. The Institute meets the first Saturday of every month, and all women are welcome. Not having the whole responsibility of the rest room fund, the Women's Institute will have more time for civic work, and the first thing that will be taken up this spring will be the work of putting the cemetery in a more respectable condition.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ST. CYPRIAN'S W. A.

A very encouraging report was presented at the annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Cyprian's Church on Thursday last.

The year's work has been productive of good results, especially the improvement of the church property by the addition of a good cellar to the rectory and the renovating of the downstairs rooms, etc. A small sum was sent for the support of Indian Missions, and the church funds, other than stipend, were assisted. Much gratification was expressed at the way in which the people of the town have responded to the various efforts made. Owing to unforeseen circumstances it was not possible to make any big effort as in former years, but the outcome of the smaller efforts have been a sufficient cause for much satisfaction at a time when all are feeling the extra strain of the war. It is hoped before long to pay off the remaining one hundred dollars on the mortgage and to renovate the church. New members have recently joined and a babies branch has been organized.

Votes of thanks were passed to the retiring officers, especially to the president for her undiminished interest through a specially trying time.

The following were elected to the various offices for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Watkins.
Vice-President—Mrs. W. Hall.
Sec.-Treas.—Mrs. T. F. Roberts.
Babies Branch Secretary—Mrs. R. Hall.

Visiting Secretary—Mrs. Jones.
Delegates to Diocesan Board—Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Stent.

A short address was given by the rector, in which he heartily thanked the members for their untiring efforts for the good of the church. He also spoke of the supreme need of a body of workers who realized the spiritual mission of the church and who rallied round the clergyman for the doing of God's work in every parish.

It is hoped that an additional interest will attach to the monthly meetings in future. A resolution was passed unanimously that a short discussion of some spiritual topic should take place at every business meeting.

CLEAN UP!

Now let us give the war a rest, the rout, the siege, the sally, and go and clean the alley! Let's gather up the dogs and cats which have this life departed, and let tin cans and bricks and hats off to the dump be carted. In winter you may voice your views, which you believe important, and have long sermons on the news, but in the spring you'd ortn't.

Then every able-bodied man should whoop the "Clean Up" slogan, and chase the old tomato can, the castoff hat and brogan. So let us clear our bulging brows of trifling thoughts and narrow, and gather up the old dead cows, and work the rake and harrow. The rubbish left by careless men, and lazy human cheques, will bring a host of germs again, and they'll bring flies will come, as many microbes bearing, and round our weary heads they'll hum, and keep us busy swearing. Clean up! Clean up! On every block let all the workers rally! No man should stand around and talk until he's cleaned his alley!

Shooters and Ball Fans Meeting

A meeting of all those interested in the formation of a baseball club will be held in the Athletic pool room on Friday, April 2nd, at 8 p.m., and it is hoped a good crowd will be in attendance. At the same time and place a meeting of those interested in the formation of a proposed rifle club will be held. All the other towns and cities along the line have begun operations in both baseball and rifle clubs, so turn out and show them that Lacombe is not to be outdone in summer sport. If you do not shoot or play ball come to the meeting anyway and lend your assistance in their formation.

ACADEMY NOTES

Pastor J. L. Wilson is spending a few days at home. He has been conducting a series of meetings near Claresholm.

The delegates to the bookmen's convention at Mountain View, California, returned during the past week.

William McCready, who has been living across the lake in the Cloninger house, is again a resident of West Hall.

The Academy sale conducted by Messrs. Dameron and Fraser was well attended and the management feel well satisfied with the results.

John Weins, of Saskatchewan; Ed. Scott, Donald McDonald, Robert Person, and Mike Philbrick, of Alberta, have gone to their homes for the spring work. We hope to see them all return in the fall.

Miss Alpha Scott, of Manville, who has been visiting relatives here for a few weeks, returned to her home on Tuesday.

Mrs. F. L. Hommel left for Manville on Monday to attend the funeral of a nephew. She was accompanied by Pastor J. K. Fish and Miss Rose Unruh.

L. A. Philpott, one of the delegates to the recent convention held in California, gave an interesting chapel talk one morning last week, in which he described the work of the convention and his visit to the Panama Exposition in San Francisco.

F. L. Hommel, who has just returned from the convention, gave the students an interesting account of his trip through California. After visiting Mountain View and San Francisco, he spent a day at St. Helena, where he visited the Sanitarium and the Pacific Union College. This college is situated on the mountain side, in the midst of a sixteen hundred acre farm. The surroundings are ideal for a college, and the institution, like the Academy here, is at present crowded, there being about three hundred students.

O. Ecklund, of Ponoka, and Mrs. Person, of Red Deer, spent a few hours at the Academy attending the sale.

Last Sabbath being the thirteenth in the quarter, a special program was carried out. A collection was taken for the work in the Malay missions amounting to \$36.95.

ALBERTA'S OPPORTUNITY

The Calgary Albertan says:—The drink bill in the province of Alberta is \$12,000,000 every year. That is an average of about \$30 for every man, woman and child in the province. That is an enormous amount of money which is directed in one wasteful and unproductive channel.

In the city of Calgary, without doubt, the average is somewhat higher. But even at the rate mentioned, the expenditure in strong drink in this city is well on to \$2,500,000 every year.

It is impossible to estimate the economic loss to the community in this enormous waste. It is worse than waste. No person in this age of the world suggests that anyone is better off by liquor drinking. Some persons may honestly doubt the wisdom of the prohibitory measure, but no person questions the ruinous effect of the liquor habit.

The annual expenditure of the corporation of the city of Calgary last year, for every form of expenditure, electric light, street

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA.

An Appeal to Farmers and Owners of Land

WE ASK!

That all farmers who are likely to require help in the coming season:

That all owners of unoccupied land who want a chance to make it profit-bearing, and would be willing to entertain share partnership or similar proposals;

That all persons wishing to lease their improved land upon a partnership basis, should communicate as early as possible with

THE CHIEF PUBLICITY COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Edmonton, Alberta. (M31-1c)

Much Has Been Said

But a good thing cannot be repeated too often. Once more I want to speak to you about your eyes. Dozens of people who did not even know it was eye trouble that caused all their headaches, and a heap of other ills, have come to me and had their eyes tested successfully, permanently, and all their other little troubles have disappeared.

You May Not Know

that your eyes are the cause of similar trouble you have experienced. It costs nothing to know—perhaps I can help you. My advice is free to anyone. The only charge made is for glasses, and I can supply you with exactly what your eyes require.

If you are having trouble with your watch stopping, try Hotson. No job too difficult for him. High grade watches adjusted and made to run like new.

"Five Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank."

PAUL HOTSON

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Royal Bank Building, Lacombe

Books! Books! Books!

Do You Read?

Become a member of our Circulating Library. You will have a list of over Two hundred and Fifty Titles to choose from. We have all the latest Poplar Fiction and will add to the list as new books are published.

Come in and get particulars
We Sell Postage Stamps

A. CREIGHTON

Druggist and Stationer

Barnett Ave. Phone 128 Lacombe

THE PIONEER MEAT MARKET

Cole & Slater -- Lacombe

We will pay the following prices, delivered at Lacombe, for the week:

Good Fat Butcher Steers.....	\$6.00 to \$7.25
Fair to Good Steers.....	\$5.50 to \$6.50
Choice Grain Fed Heifers.....	\$5.25 to \$6.00
Good Fat Cows, 900 lbs. up.....	\$5.25 to \$6.00
Choice Fat Stags.....	\$4.75 to \$5.50
Good Fat Stags.....	\$4.00 to \$4.75
Choice Grain Fed Bulls.....	\$3.50 to \$4.50
Good Bulls.....	\$3.75 to \$4.50
Calves, 200 to 300 lbs.....	\$3.25 to \$4.25
Calves, 300 to 400 lbs.....	\$6.00 to \$6.25
Calves, 400 to 500 lbs.....	\$5.00 to \$5.50
Choice Killing Sheep (Wethers).....	\$7.00 to \$7.25
Choice Killing Sheep (Ewes).....	\$6.00 to \$6.75
Choice Fat Lambs.....
For Top Prices on Fat Hogs, Phone 15 or 47.	

FAT CHICKENS, LIVE WEIGHT

Turkeys, No. 1.....	13c.
Chickens, No. 1.....	9c.
Fowl, No. 1.....	7c.
Geese, No. 1.....	9c.
Other grades at proportionate prices. We cannot accept thin cull stock.	

Nourishing. Tempting. Economical

Rich in Quality and Flavor
Each slice tastes like more

You will like

Quality Bread

Made by

LACOMBE BAKERY

railway, bridge building and everything else for 1913 was \$4,280,000.

In this city upon a ruinous habit injurious to the people and demoralizing to the city and the country, we spend more than half as much as the city, with its army of employees, with all its utilities and with its gigantic undertakings.

What a busy city this would be even now if we could have in addition to ordinary business, half the activity for which the city alone was directly responsible in 1913!

Surely that is enough to make the people of this city, at this time, take note of the terrible situation and to do something to relieve it. This does not include the cost of the bye products of the traffic, such as the expenditure for handling the finished product of the liquor, by the police

and the hospitals. It is simply the direct waste through drink.

The opportunity is at hand for sweeping this menace from the country. The bill to be submitted next July may not be perfect, but it will drive out the liquor traffic from our province. It will be the greatest forward step ever taken in Canada or in any other province in the Dominion of Canada.

As a straight, plain, economic question, apart from the moral aspect of the case altogether, there is but one side to the question. In the United States the people are not more moral than in Canada; in fact as a rule they are less moral. But in eighteen states they have driven out the traffic, and the number of dry states is rapidly increasing. The opportunity for ridding the province of its most destructive and deadliest menace is at hand.

The Western Globe and Prohibition Campaign

The editor of the Western Globe has been approached during the past few days by many readers of the paper, and requested to make a statement as to the stand to be taken by this paper in the prohibition campaign now coming before the people. This is not hard to do, although the stand the Western Globe has always taken on the question of temperance, should be a sufficient answer. We have never in our thirty years of journalistic endeavor printed one word favorable to the liquor traffic. We are too well acquainted with the evils arising from it. We have seen too many good citizens ruined by liquor, we have seen too many wives and children suffer from the effects of the indulgence of the father; we have seen too many bright and capable men sent to jails and asylums through liquor; we have seen too many girls and boys ruined by its influence; we have seen too many murders and other crimes perpetrated by persons under the influence of liquor, and in the face of this experience how could we be other than favorable to any scheme to curtail the sale of intoxicants.

Prohibition will be the salvation of Canada. In eighteen states of Union prohibition is now in force, and we have the written statements of their governors and chiefs of police to the effect that crime has decreased almost ninety per cent., pauperism is almost unknown, and the people of the prohibition States are mentally, morally and physically better off than they were. The business men in these States say that their business has increased to a very great extent since prohibition was put in force, and they would under no consideration go back to the license system. In the maritime provinces of Canada, portions of which are under prohibition, the same results are reported. The "dry" towns are going ahead in every line, while the towns under license are deteriorating. This statement is borne out by Lacombe business men who are acquainted with conditions down by the sea. There is no gainsaying the fact that prohibition of the liquor traffic is a good thing. On the other hand, we defy anyone on earth to advance one excuse for the existence of the liquor business.

Look at the great waste of money in Alberta due to the liquor traffic. Last year over \$12,000,000 were blown over the bars of the province, in nine cases out of ten by men who could not afford to waste one cent of their income. This means \$30 per head for every man, woman and child in the province. Take seventy-five per cent. of the destitute cases in Alberta today, and we will venture the assertion that they are directly or indirectly due to the liquor traffic. With prohibition there would be no destitution. Add to the \$12,000,000 spent over the bars, the several million dollars needed to pay policemen, keep up jails and asylums, and pay other officials to try and keep the traffic in check, and you have a sum of money spent uselessly that will astound you.

Under prohibition the province would save millions of dollars in salaries alone, while policemen and other officials would be spared to enter the ranks of the producers, and our fertile lands would soon be peopled with a thrifty population, adding to the wealth of the Dominion.

The closing of Alberta bar rooms, it has been stated, would be a hardship on the travelling public, but this statement is dispelled by the action of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Saskatchewan. This body of men, who are on the road all the year, know just what the bar means, and they have sent a strong endorsement to Premier Scott, who has announced that after July 1st Saskatchewan will banish the bars, showing that they are thoroughly in accord

with his action. No one knows better than a commercial man the bad results of the bar.

It has also been stated that without bars our hotels will be closed and the travelling public put to a disadvantage. This is pure and simple rot. Just as soon as there is a demand for accommodation (bar or no bar) that accommodation will be provided. It will be precisely the same in this business as in any other—the demand will be supplied.

We quote the following statements from Premier Scott's speech announcing the decision of his government to put a stop to retail liquor selling in Saskatchewan:

"In the ten years since the province was erected the license holders in Saskatchewan, as a class made enormous gains. I do not believe this statement will be disputed, that if the actual amounts of capital required, to create the whole hotel premises and equipment in Saskatchewan were known, together with the aggregate revenues which the business yielded in those ten years, it would be found to be a fact that the business has completely paid for every hotel building and piece of furnishing and also yielded a surplus sufficient to form a compensation fund which would pay it all over again. Unfortunately hotel premises for years took on a speculative value like some other classes of property. Premises which cost say \$10,000 to create were sold for \$20,000 and resold for \$30,000. In many cases the present license holders are not the men who made the large profits. Yet as between the people as a whole and the liquor business I think the fact remains and is unanswerable that the people owe no debt to the business nor to the license holders, and cannot in justice be required to pay compensation if and when they decide that the time has come to abolish the retail bar and put an end to all and any private traffic and profit in liquor."

"In Saskatchewan the war accentuated a financial strain that was beginning to be felt before war was declared. No man in touch with public feeling here can fail to know that the business men of the province, including agriculturists, merchants, bankers, lawyers and men in all lines of commercial activity, are today possessed of a strength of sentiment on this question that did not exist eight months ago. Formerly they admitted that the traffic was an evil, but many held it to be something in the nature of a necessary evil, and anyway, they said, if it was a burden, it was a burden which the country was prosperous enough to carry. Today these men think and say that conditions make it urgently necessary that every ounce of resource which the country possesses, both in soil and live stock—and more than all, in men and women—must be conserved and safeguarded and used to the best advantage in every possible way, and that the retail liquor traffic is an evil and a burden which ought to be got rid of."

"Elsewhere," he said, "the same effect has been pronounced. As you know, Russia, in the throes of war, under what must be a most extreme financial strain, has inaugurated absolute prohibition of intoxicating liquors. France, in the very vortex of war, and under extreme financial strain, has forever abolished absolute prohibition of intoxicating liquors. Great Britain, in the throes of war, and under the strain of financing not alone the British Isles in war, but Canada, Australia, South Africa, Belgium, Serbia, Roumania, and I know not how many other governments, has put additional restrictions on the traffic. Why? In spite of the financial strain? No, decidedly no, but because of the financial strain and to enable their people to become stronger and better able to withstand the strain. Lloyd George, the greatest chancellor of Exchequer Great

Britain ever produced, not even excepting Gladstone, a few days ago more than hinted at further restrictions and declared the liquor traffic a more dangerous menace than all the German submarines. Elsewhere in Canada, too, the effect of a new public opinion is seen. Manitoba shortened hours of sale in December. Ontario is reported to be on the eve of some action. In Alberta a plebiscite in June had already been arranged for."

FAVOR PROHIBITION.

Saskatoon, March 20.—The trades and labor council passed by a unanimous standing vote a resolution of thanks to the provincial government for the proposed legislation to abolish the bars.

LIQUOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dothan, Alabama, March 26.—The new Alabama law prohibiting publication of liquor advertisements in newspapers printed or sold in the state was upheld today by Chancellor W. R. Chapman. The decision was in a test case brought by the state against the Montgomery Advertiser. Chancellor Chapman held that the law was a valid exercise of the police powers of the state.

NO WHISKY ADS. UPON POSTER-BILLBOARDS.

Chicago, March 29.—The Post-Advertising Company of the United States and Canada has placed a ban on the advertisement of whisky and other spirituous liquors. Beer and wines are not included.

The action was taken at Palmy Beach, Fla., March 10, at the semi-annual meeting of the board of directors, but announcement was withheld.

Herbert Duce, editor of a magazine published by the association, admitted that resolutions had been adopted barring these drinks from the displays of the association, which has members in four thousand cities of the United States and Canada when informed that a rumor to that effect was current.

No new contracts will be entered into with the whisky concerns after May 31, and no whisky advertisements will be posted after this year, according to the resolution.

COMMERCIAL MEN PRAISE PROSPECTS OF BARLESS HOTEL.

Regina, March 26.—Commercial travellers as a whole are pleased at the position taken by the provincial government on the liquor question. "Banishing the bar in Saskatchewan will do wonders for the commercial traveller," declared K. W. Ross, secretary of the Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association.

"The hotels have always been bad enough throughout the province, and some time ago, when the question was discussed in Manitoba and suggested here, members of our association were generally pleased with the prospect of hotels without the bar. We have found, generally speaking, that the hotel paid more attention to the bar than to any other service the hotel was supposed to render."

"There is no question but the right thinking commercial traveller is mightily pleased with the prospect, and will hail with delight the new regime of hotels without the bar."

Other travelling men, approached for an opinion, generally agreed that the future of a hotel without a bar will be a great boon. P. C. Palmer, a commercial traveller residing here, stated that "no right thinking and experienced traveller could do anything but praise the recent temperance move on the part of the government. The hotels are not good as they stand today throughout the province, and when the proprietors pay more attention to the hotel accommodation for guests, giving better meals, quicker service, they will prosper. A travelling man will go a considerable distance out of his way to spend Sunday at a hotel where he can be assured a good bed and board."

"BREAD OR PEACE" IS DEMANDED BY GERMAN AGITATORS.

London, March 27.—A despatch from Copenhagen to Reuters' Telegram Company, says:

"Red posters, inscribed 'Bread or Peace,' are continually appearing in towns in the province of Schleswig-Holstein and in Hamburg and Lubeck, according to a telegram from Woyens, on the German frontier, published in the newspapers of the Danish capital."

"The police remove the placards, but they have not succeeded in arresting any of the persons responsible for them."

WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY REMEDY

"Fruit-a-lives" Have Proved Their Value in Thousands of Cases

WONDERFUL RECORD OF A WONDERFUL CURE

Only Remedy That Acts On All Three Of The Organs Responsible For The Formation Of Uric Acid In The Blood.

Many people do not realize that the Skin is one of the three great eliminators of waste matter from the body. As a matter of fact, the Skin rids the system of more Urea (or waste matter) than the Kidneys. When there is Kidney Trouble, Pain In The Back and Acid Urine, it may not be the fault of the kidneys at all, but be due to faulty Skin Action, or Constipation of the bowels.

"Fruit-a-lives" cures weak, sore, itching Kidneys, not only because it strengthens these organs but also because "Fruit-a-lives" opens the bowels, sweetens the stomach and stimulates the action of the skin.

"Fruit-a-lives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

VERDUN.

Verdun, the greatest fortress in France, is a little city of 13,000 people, surrounded by vine and gun clad hills.

Verdun is France's reprieve to Metz, which sits across the border, not far away, and is so fiercely fortified that an English sparrow has to imitate a Hartz canary before it can get through the lines. Verdun has sixteen large forts and thirty small ones, each one bristling with guns and armed with steel concrete, barbed wire and granite. Not a single one of these forts has fallen so far, but this is not because they are stuffed with guns. It is because they have been protected with spades.

War changes all things, and it has done away with the ancient custom of using a fort to protect an army. Nowadays, the army goes out in front of a fort, while the garrison plays checkers and dusts off the big guns. The forts of Verdun have done wonders in the last forty years in warding off insomnia from the French nation, but their work is over.

Verdun has been in the fort business for almost two thousand years. It belonged to the Belgians 1,900 years ago, and after the Romans had captured it, they admitted that the Belgians were tougher than the Goths and the smallpox combined. Later on the Austrians, Germans and French took turns in occupying Verdun and daring the world to come on—which it did in each instance.

Peaceful towns like London, which has never had anything worse than a great fire or a Wat Tyler rebellion, would not be so agitated over airship raids if they had a little of Verdun's experience. An airship raid would be a pleasant diversion for Verdun, after having entertained five varieties of conjurors in its shell-spangled past.

FIRST-HAND STORY OF BOMBARDMENT OF DARDANELLES.

London, March 20.—The first authentic first-hand reports of the action of the greatest fleet of war vessels ever assembled together for actual work of war is brought by the crew of the Triumph of His Majesty's fleet. With a shell through her funnel and the muzzles of her fourteen 7.5 inch guns blackened by much firing, the Triumph steamed into a coaling station in the Mediterranean Sea during the week-end. The sight was witnessed by a correspondent of The London Times, who talked freely with officers and members of the crew.

It was a breathing spell for a ship that has had more fighting than any other of the British fleet, which has fired more heavy shells than any other ship in the whole history of the British navy; that is, if you call it a breathing spell to take on 150 tons of coal in the first 40 minutes after anchoring. The crew engaged in an endless wheelbarrow race as they rattled the trucks to the ship's side over the gritty decks.

The Triumph has been seventeen times in action and has been hit fourteen times. She has fired altogether 2,000 rounds of ammunition of all sizes. In one day's engagement she has used as many shells as would serve her in peace practice for five years.

What the Triumph now knows about bombarding forts and being shelled by them in turn would

fill a three volume novel, and you don't get any more used to it with habit, the men told me. The Triumph came from Tsing-Tao to the Levant and has had almost everything that has been going on. Her last and most interesting adventure I cannot, unfortunately, relate.

The Triumph, assisted at the opening, on February 17, of the operations in the Dardanelles. The destroyers made dashes to within a thousand yards of the batteries at the entrance to the straits, but the Turks did not fire on them. Then the Albion bombarded Fort No. 1, on a point in the Gallipoli peninsula and destroyed a battery between the cape and the Hellespont. The Texel and the Triumph opened a slow, deliberate, indirect fire with 10-inch guns at 7,700 yards, the Queen Elizabeth, lying further out, sending 15-inch shells.

The enemy did not reply, and the Arch Royal, the aeroplane parent ship, reported that the aviators were unable to locate Battery No. 50. Trenches and barbed wire to oppose a landing were seen, however, as well as troops on top of the cliffs.

At 2.30 the Triumph reconnoitred north of Cape Hellas and at 3.15 opened fire with her 7.5 inch guns on the trenches and field works, doing much damage. "You cannot imagine," said the chaplain, who looked far from clerical in his coaling rig, "a sight more majestic than that we saw as we went back in the evening to rejoin the fleet. The French ships were firing furiously against the Asiatic forts. The Vengeance and the Cornwallis steaming up and down, were firing salvoes at Fort No. 3, which was a tough nut to crack. The glorious sunset flaming across the sky behind the ships and the constant blaze of the salvoes over the smooth water, the high, barren hills and the absence of everything to distract the eye from the great ships made the bombardment a scene of grim impressiveness."

The bad weather, which lasted from February 19 to February 25, obliged the fleet to confine its activities to patrolling. Then came the big day for the Triumph. She found Battery 50 at last and pounded it to pieces. A gunnery lieutenant, who, the crew of the Triumph privately assert, is one of the most accomplished masters of his craft in the navy, said he had never remarked so vividly before the terrific force of modern heavy projectiles.

Since then the Triumph has seen more brisk moments. Amid all of this, time was found to have a concert and perform a farce in two acts on the lower deck. The rattle on the water of shells falling short is a detail of the engagements that most impressed itself on the minds of those in the casemates, turrets and engine rooms. In these days of blind warfare when men load, lay and fire as the telephone tells them to, those below are constantly asking the fire control people in the foretop by telephone what they see. They call them the press bureau. Scraps of description and jokes are constantly floating about the ship over the wires, even in action.

The crew always give a delighted cheer when they go under fire. Only once have they shown indignation, and that was when the enemy interfered with their dinner one day.

WAR SUPPLIES.

London, March 26.—An official memorandum regarding war orders states that at least ninety-five million dollars worth of war material and equipment has been ordered by the allies from Canada, and that this expenditure does not include that incurred on behalf of the Canadian contingents, which exceeds twenty-five millions. Seventy-two Canadian companies have been given orders for making shrapnel shells, and sixty-seven are engaged in making the various parts required. The orders placed in the United States amount to more than a billion dollars.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to Section 79 of the Railway Act, being Chapter 8 of the Statutes of Alberta, 1907, notice is hereby given that approved and revised location plans and book of reference of Lacombe and Blindman Valley (Electric Railway through (first) the West Half (1) of Section Twenty-Two (22), Township Forty (40), Range Twenty-Eight (28) West of the Fourth Meridian, (second) Sections Thirteen (13) and Fourteen (14), in Township Forty (40), Range One (1), West of the Fifth Meridian, and (third) Section Twenty-Three (23) Township Forty (40), Range One (1), West of the Fifth Meridian, were filed with the Registrar of the North Alberta Land Registration District at Edmonton on the 4th day of March, 1915, as Numbers 1496 B. G., and 1495 B. G., and 1494 B. G., respectively.

Dated at the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, this 3rd day of March, 1915.

MACDONALD & MCBRIDE, Solicitors for said Company. (M10-3c).

Administration of Estates

The wide experience of our officers and executive staff ensures the utmost efficiency in the administration of estates. The fees are as moderate as for an individual executor of necessarily limited experience. Consult with us regarding the appointment of your executor.

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Ltd.

Calgary, Alberta.

Public Administrator and Official Assignee for the Judicial Districts of LETHBRIDGE, MACLEOD, CALGARY, WETASKIWIN.

J. G. PRATT, Inspector, Lacombe, Alberta.

LUMBER

At War Prices

Car of Canada Portland Cement

Just in.

The Famous Galt Coal

Always in Stock

Phone 49

Atlas Lumber Company, Ltd.

O. W. Thorne :: Local Manager

John Fortune

CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

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I need your Cream, so send it along: you get your cheque once a week. I Pay Cash For Dairy Butter and Eggs. Dairy butter must be put up in tubs or in large rolls.

The Lacombe Creamery

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For Spring Tonic try

Wilson's Invalid Port

Prescribed by all the leading doctors

We have a full line of Imported

Wines, Scotch, Irish and Brandy.

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Everything in Lumber and Building Material.

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Gasoline Engines, Threshing Outfits, Demolition, Top and Open Buggies, Hayforks, Tracks and Fittings, Fanning Mills, Smut Cleaners, and a full line of repairs for same. Transfer Agency for Deering Machinery.

Warehouse—Alberta Street, Lacombe.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital Authorized.....\$25,000,000
Capital Paid Up.....11,500,000
Reserve and Undivided Profit.....13,000,000
Aggregate Assets.....185,000,000

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240 Branches throughout Canada and Newfoundland; 40 Branches in West Indies, London, England, and New York.

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HERE ARE SIX REASONS
WHY IT WILL PAY YOU TO
INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN

The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.

Amount of business in force Dec. 31, 1914, over \$42,000,000.
Assets over Liabilities, over 700,000
No. of Farmers Insured, over 27,000

FIRST—Because it is owned and operated by the Farmers for their mutual benefit and not to enrich stockholders of a company formed to accumulate wealth at the expense of the insurer.

SECOND—The cost of insurance is not only very low, but you are not required to pay your premiums in advance unless you prefer doing so, and no interest is charged where premium notes are taken. The agent's fee is all that is required to be paid in cash.

THIRD—The Company is thoroughly reliable, and its policies are better adapted to Farm Insurance than any others issued. The use of steam threshers permitted free of charge.

FOURTH—The cost of adjustment of loss claims are paid by the Company and not by the insured.

FIFTH—Insurance on Live Stock covers them against loss by fire anywhere on the farm, and by lightning anywhere in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

SIXTH—That this is the largest Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Canada and must therefore be giving the best satisfaction.

JESSE FRASER AGENCY, Agents at Lacombe.

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CONTINGENTS GO SHORTLY TO SEWELL CAMP.

Winnipeg, March 29.—The Free Press—Ottawa correspondent says: "It is expected that within three weeks time, Sewell camp will be a scene of hustle and activity. The department of militia has decided that the western troops both of the second and third contingents as far west as Calgary shall gather at the big camp for mobilization, manoeuvres, training and more especially shooting. The troops which have so far received very effective drilling will go through their final training at Sewell to fit them for service at the front. In fact, it is expected that Sewell will accomplish the same purpose for the western troops as Valcartier is to accomplish for the eastern regiments. Tents will be pitched and some new headquarters buildings will be erected for the camp will assume a great aspect of permanency.

Major De Roche and Captain "Bob" Low, the men who constructed the long line of targets at Valcartier, and who installed the water supply, will leave almost immediately for the camp and will at once commence upon the erection of 500 targets, and with the completion of other works which the presence of the several thousand troops will necessitate. This work will be completed in a little more than a fortnight and it is intended that the troops will start moving to the camp within the next three weeks. Both cavalry and infantry will take part in the divisional manoeuvres, as nearly as possible resembling those of actual war will be carried out.

On the new ranges the regiments will shoot continuously every day battle practice, skirmishing, rapid fire, etc., being included in the training in this respect. A camp commandant whose duties it will be to supervise the entire company and issue the daily routine of orders will be appointed as at Valcartier.

In addition to the opening of Sewell, it has been decided to commence manoeuvres at Valcartier and Petawawa. Within a month it is expected that the men now mobilized throughout Canada will compare favorably in shooting with any troops on the battle line.

In addition to the main large camp grounds it is the intention of the government to establish various other training grounds in the military districts and divisions. A suitable point will be chosen in British Columbia. An Indian reserve will be utilized near Calgary and probably a local camp near Medicine Hat.

KITCHENER'S ARMY IS COMPOSED OF MARRIED MEN.

London, March 29.—A world of comment by imperial Germany and a "Germanization" of women would deal a heavy blow at civilization, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, English militant suffragette leader, declared in an interview the other day.

"The Germans, I must admit, take good care of their women," she said, "but they regard them solely as a means of maintaining the race."

"There is no necessity, nor will there be any, for English women actually to take up arms," Mrs. Pankhurst said.

"The suffragettes always have wanted the government to regard English women as a reserve force," she said. "For centuries the vast intelligence and capability of women has been a waste product, but this war has demonstrated that women may be

made an asset.

"Two-thirds of the men in Kitchener's new army are married," she said. "British women are giving their men folk to the country. It is the bachelors who are holding back."

"It is our women who have been the greatest sufferers economically from the war—especially the women of education. A great many men, who ought to be at the front are filling places these women could fill."

"We suffragettes could have gone to America, where women are getting the vote, or to some English colony, but we remain in England because of our love for our country. We feel that a German victory would set back the feminine movement indefinitely, and we know that the women of England can be converted into a tremendous asset in assisting the allies' cause."

TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS FOR BELGIAN RELIEF.

New York, March 29.—A total of \$25,808,051 was spent for relief in Belgium through the commission of relief in Belgium up to March 8 last, it was announced by the commission here last week. Of this amount \$22,405,713 went to the provisioning department, which sells food to those who can afford to pay for it, and \$3,452,304 went to the benevolent department, which distributed food to those who are actually destitute. The Belgians themselves have contributed nearly \$10,000,000 to the relief fund, it was announced.

Up to March 8 there had been distributed through the commission 210,834 tons of food to the Belgians. Of the civil population remaining in Belgium the commission estimates that about 1,500,000 are entirely destitute, and adds that this number will gradually increase.

DR. CLARKE'S SON IS CONGRATULATED FOR GAL- LANT CONDUCT.

Ottawa, March 29.—Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, is probably the proudest parliamentarian in the house. He has received through the militia department from the officer who commanded the squad of 50 members of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in their historic charge and the capture of the German trenches in Belgium, a message warmly congratulating him upon the "gallant and soldierly conduct" of his son, James Albert Clarke, who participated in the achievement. The message was followed by congratulations tendered to Dr. Clarke by Premier Borden and General Sam Hughes, on behalf of the Canadian government.

Dr. Clarke also received a letter from "the boy" himself. In it he writes modestly of the celebrated charge as follows:

"Since last writing you we have had our first bayonet charge. The Germans had a trench rather close to ours, so we had to take it. There were 50 in the charge, including myself. To say the least it was a very warm corner. We crawled out of our trenches and were within a few yards of the Germans before they noticed us, then, so to speak, hell broke loose. Two machine guns and volleys of rifle fire made quite a noise, but we stuck with them and put them on the run. It was rather exciting, but I guess we will have quite a time of it before long."

Young Clarke was one of the fortunate Canadians who came through the charge uninjured.

Soft Water and Wood delivered to any place in town. Call up 74.—L. Steers. (J-1)

NEW SCALE OF PENSIONS TABLED IN PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, March 29.—In the house of commons on Wednesday, Sir Robert Borden tabled for the consideration of the house the new scale of pensions which has been decided upon for militia men wounded and disabled on active service. He explained that the government had power to enlarge the pension scheme under terms of the War Measures Act, passed at the emergency session, but the order-in-council provides that the following rates of pension will be granted militia men wounded or disabled on active service, during drill or training, or on other military duty, provided the disability was not due to his own fault or negligence.

Rank and file—First degree, \$264; second degree, \$192; third degree, \$132; fourth degree, \$75.

Sergeant—First degree, \$336; second degree, \$252; third degree, \$168; fourth degree, \$100.

Second battery or company sergeant-major or quartermaster—First degree, \$372; second degree, \$282; third degree, \$186; fourth degree, \$108.

The foregoing also apply to color sergeants and staff sergeants.

Regiment sergeant-major and master gunner not W.J.O. and regimental quartermaster sergeant—First degree, \$432; second degree, \$324; third degree, \$216; fourth degree, \$132.

Warrant officers—First degree, \$420; second degree, \$360; third degree, \$240; fourth degree, \$144.

Lieutenant—First degree, \$480; second degree, \$360; third degree, \$240; fourth degree, \$144.

Captain—First degree, \$720; second, \$540; third, \$360; fourth, \$216.

Major—First degree, \$960; second, \$720; third, \$480; fourth, \$288.

Lieutenant-Colonel—First degree, \$1,200; second, \$900; third, \$600; fourth, \$360.

Colonel—First degree, \$1,440; second, \$1,080; third, \$720; fourth, \$456.

Brigadier-General—First degree, \$2,160; second, \$1,620; third, \$1,080; fourth, \$636.

The first degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered totally incapable of earning a living as a result of wounds or injuries contracted in action or in the presence of the enemy.

The second degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted.

The third degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered materially incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted.

The fourth degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered in a small way incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted. Where the injury is great enough to require the constant services of an attendant, such as the loss of both legs or arms, the loss of sight of both eyes, or where the use of both legs or both arms has been permanently lost, the first and second degree of pension will be increased by one-third.

In addition to the above rates a married officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or man totally incapacitated draws for his wife half the rate provided under the present pension act for the widow and the full rate for the children of an officer of his rank subject to the limitation respecting the age of children. After the death of the officer the widow may then draw the full rate now provided for widows and children. The widow or mother of a totally disabled soldier may be granted a pension at half the rate fixed for a widow provided the soldier is her sole support and unmarried. In the event of the soldier's decease she may draw the full amount. Pensions may be paid to the widows and children of those who have been killed in action or who have died from injuries received or illness contracted.

Rank held by husband, son, or father at time of death.

Rank and file \$22 a month for a widow and \$5 a month for each child.

Sergeant \$28 a month for widow and \$5 a month for each child. Squadron, battery or company sergeant-major \$30 a month for widow and \$5 a month for each child.

Color sergeant and staff sergeant the same.

Regimental sergeant major, not W.J.O., \$30 a month for widow and \$5 a month for each child.

The same for master gunner and regimental quartermaster sergeant.

Warrant officer \$32 a month for widow and \$5 a month for each child.

Lieutenant \$37 a month for widow and \$6 a month for each child.

Captain \$45 a month for widow and \$7 a month for each child.

Major \$50 a month for widow and \$8 a month for each child.

Colonel \$60 a month for widow and \$10 a month for each child.

Brigadier general \$100 a month

for widow and \$10 a month for each child.

(a) Widowed mother whose only son was her sole support and unmarried shall be eligible for pension and a widow without children and subject to the same forth. (b) In the case of orphan the rates shown above for children may be doubled and the pension paid to legally appointed guardians.

Pensions to widows and children shall take effect from the day following that on which the death of husband, etc., occurred and a gratuity equivalent to two months' pension shall be paid the first month in addition to the pension. The pension of a widow, a widowed mother or child may be withheld or discontinued should such widow, etc., be or subsequently proved unworthy of it or should she be or become wealthy. The decision of the minister as to whether a pension should be so withheld or discontinued shall be final.

The pension to a widow or widowed mother shall cease upon her re-marriage, but she will be eligible for a gratuity of a two years' pension immediately after her marriage.

Individual cases for which the regulations do not provide or sufficiently considered by the governor-in-council. Pensions may be paid monthly in advance.

A BILLION DOLLAR WHEAT DEFICIT.

According to reliable statistics there are tied up at the present time about two billion bushels of wheat, the production of the countries at war. This is in the vicinity of half the world's total production of wheat. Recognized authority argues that granting that the warring nations produce a one-half crop in the coming year, a deficit of one billion bushels will still be shown. The three countries upon which the filling of this deficit of one billion bushels will rest are Canada, the United States and Argentina. The combined output of these three countries is only 1,249,000,000, their exportable surplus would, of course, be much less, so it can easily be seen that the question is not one to be easily solved, and it behooves Canada to increase her production as much as she possibly can, for when the war is over and trade begins to re-establish itself and the nations undergo a process of rehabilitation, the demand for all breadstuffs must be enormous.

BRITAIN'S HERCULEAN TASK

The official eye-witness with the British army has issued a warning against the suggestion that the Germans are a beaten nation. He says that they are still well organized, have abundant resources, are fed up with illusions and are still confident of ultimate success. No intimation was needed of the magnitude of the task that is before the allies, but, if there were, this surely supplies it. In addition there is also vivid indication that the area of the war will spread in the near future, and that countries now experiencing unrest in their attitude of neutrality will break in on one side or the other. This, of course, means further withdrawals from agricultural and industrial activity. It also indicates greater shortage in Europe of all kinds of foodstuffs, grain, vegetables and live stock, and of horses. This depletion will have to be made up from countries that are enjoying the blessings of peace. One of these is Canada. It is our bounden duty to see that Britain shall not, as far as preventable, suffer from a lack of foodstuffs or of such other useful material as this country can produce. In other words, both men and women are called upon to put forth their best efforts so that when the time arrives any deficiency can readily be met. The accomplishment of this does not necessarily imply extra labor, but it does particularly suggest more care in preparation of the soil and in the selection of seed and in the attention to the breeding and rearing of live stock. Towards this end the conferences promoted in connection with the patriotism and production campaign and the bulletins, pamphlets, records and reports that are to be had on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, will greatly help.

CANADIANS CAUGHT GERMAN SPY UPON TROOP TRANSPORT.

Montreal, March 26.—The report that a German spy was discovered and arrested on board the steamship Missanabie, on which a part of the second contingent sailed to England, is contained in a letter just received from George Wilcox, who is with the 23rd battalion at Shorncliffe. "All lights were out or covered up at night all the way across," writes the soldier, "but there was somebody giving us away. He kept flashing a light through the bottom port hole. They could not get him until the last night. The spy proved to be a bandman on the boat who was supposed to be a Spaniard and appeared to be from his record on the steamer. He was arrested on the deck as we came from Ireland to England."

BELGIAN HONOR DEFIES ASSAULT OF GERMANY.

London, March 20.—The government on Wednesday issued a protest against the German allegation that documents found in the archives at Brussels showed that Belgium had forfeited her neutrality before the outbreak of the war. After recounting the conversations which took place between the British and Belgian military officers in 1906 and 1912, which, as previously stated by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, had "reference only to the situation that could be created if Belgian neutrality had already been violated," the Belgian protest says:

"The Belgian government declares on its honor that not only was no convention ever made but also that neither of the two governments ever made any advances or propositions concerning the conclusion of any such convention. Moreover, the minister of Great Britain at Brussels, who alone could contract engagements in her behalf, never intervened in these conversations, and the whole Belgian ministry are ready to pledge themselves on oath that no conclusions arising from these conversations was ever brought before the cabinet or even laid before one single member of it."

"The documents which the Germans discovered give evidence of all this. Their meaning is perfectly clear provided that no part of them is either garbled or suppressed. In face of the calumnies repeated again and again, our government, faithfully reflecting Belgian uprightness, considers that it is its duty to inflict once more on the spoiler of Belgium the brand of infamy, his only legitimate reward."

It also takes the opportunity of declaring in answer to allegations whose malevolence is obvious, that:

"First, before the declaration of war, no French force, even of the smallest size, had entered Belgium, and no trustworthy evidence can be produced to contradict this affirmation."

"Second, not only did Belgium never refuse the offer of military help offered by one of the guaranteeing powers, but after the declaration of war she earnestly solicited the protection of her guarantees."

"Third, when undertaking, as was her duty, a vigorous defense of her fortresses, Belgium asked for and received with gratitude such help as her guarantees were able to place at her disposition for that defense."

"Belgium, the victim of her own loyalty, will not bow her head before any power. Her honor defies assaults of falsehood. She has faith in the justice of the world. On the day of judgment the triumph belongs to the people who have sacrificed everything to serve with conscientiousness the cause of truth, right and honor."

RAN BLOCKADE WITH BIG CARGO.

London, March 20.—The Anchor line steamer Cameronia, which arrived at Liverpool from New York March 15th, with a cargo valued at \$5,000,000, successfully ran the German submarine blockade. The vessel reports that she was chased by three German under-water boats on her voyage through the Irish Sea.

"The first submarine came up only a few hundred yards away from the liner, but the Cameronia evaded her. Later two other submarines appeared, one off each of the steamer's bows, but again the speed of the Cameronia enabled her to get safely away."

On her voyage from New York extraordinary precautions were taken by the steamer. An extra crew's nest was rigged and the ship's boats were provisioned. At night all the lights on the steamer were extinguished.

Guyld's bred-to-lay strain of White Wyandotte Eggs, \$1.00 per setting.—R. J. Scott. (M24-3c)

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Cough Remedy
The Children's Favorite
Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.
This remedy is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It is as effective as a magic wand. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs and may be given to children of any age. Price 25 cts; Large Size, 60 cts.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
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Office, Day Block, (opposite Post Office, Lacombe, Alta. Money to Loan.
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is now prepared to clean yards, haul out manure, or do other team work.



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20 year's experience buying, selling and breeding live stock qualifies me as a valuator of your stock.

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General Repair Shop

Corrugated Steel Stock Tanks, from 6 to 20 barrels; Tank Heaters, Self Sinkers, Stock Pumps, in Myer's, Aylmer and Loudon makes; Chapman Engines, Pump Jacks, Windmills; Dry Cells (batteries) or Spark Plugs, Electric Wire, Lamps, Switches, Shades; Engines and Pumps repaired.

F. V. PARSONS, Prop.

For Sale

A splendid mixed farming ranch of 525 acres; \$21.00 per acre. Terms—10 per cent. cash; interest only at 5 per cent. at end of first year. Balance in 9 equal annual payments bearing interest at 5 per cent.

J. McNicol

Blackfalds, Alta

LACOMBE SECOND-HAND STORE.

I buy and sell second-hand goods.
I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunition, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.
(524-11) O. BOODE, Nanton St.

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Having leased the Alberta Stables, Glass Street, I am now prepared to do a general livery and feed business.
Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding.
General trading of all kinds.

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The Alberta Stable

THOS. DAGG, Prop.

DR. DEYAN'S FRENCH PILLS A French medicine for Women. It is a box of pills for sale at all drug stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE ROSEBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

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Plasterer, Bricklayer, Cement Work, Stone Work and Fireplaces a Specialty.

Lacombe, Alta.
Burris Ave.

A Good Opportunity

To get a town house in best part of Lacombe. The price is only \$1,500, and for this you get the house (6 rooms) on two large lots 15 feet each, 150x160, also good size hip roof barn, poultry house, etc. The owner, if desired, will rent same for next six months at \$14.00 per month. Anyway, come and see me and we can arrange terms, etc., for purchase of this desirable home.
P.S.—A good farm trade might be entertained.
C. M. CHEELD, Lacombe.

Red Cross Notes

Ladies interested in knitting for the Red Cross will please meet at the home of Mrs. A. M. McDonald on Friday, April 2nd, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

Ladies interested in sewing for the Red Cross will please meet at the home of Mrs. F. E. McLeod on Friday, April 2nd, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

A public meeting of the Red Cross Society will be held in the Masonic Hall on Friday evening, April 2nd, at 8 o'clock. All who are members or associate members and any who wish to become members are invited to this meeting. Reports will be read and plans discussed as to how to raise more funds and how best to use them. It is to be hoped that every lady in town will try to come on Friday, as no one can doubt but that the Red Cross work is urgently needed.

Any unfinished Red Cross garments that are out will please be finished and sent to Mrs. Day's by Saturday, April 3rd, to go with this date.

Toronto, March 15, 1915. The Secretary, Canadian Red Cross Society, Lacombe, Alta. Dear Sir or Madam:

At the request of the British War Office, we have undertaken the enlargement to 500 beds of the Duchess of Connaught's Canadian Red Cross Hospital at Cliveden, Buckinghamshire, England.

This hospital is established on the estate of Mr. W. Astor, M.P. and has now 150 beds. Mr. Astor very generously made the necessary alterations at his own expense, and we have paid for the equipment of this hospital.

It is staffed by Lieutenant-Colonel Gorrell and the nurses and men of the Canadian Army Medical Service. It is the intention and desire of the War Office that this hospital shall be used as the base hospital for members of the Canadian contingents who may be wounded at the front, and will, therefore, be the principal base hospital for our own troops, and the one in which necessarily our people will have the greatest personal interest.

In carrying out the desire of the War Office, we will have to erect four buildings and equip them with beds, bedding and all appliances necessary to make a complete hospital. We are informed by our commissioner, Colonel Hodgkiss, that the cost of the construction of these buildings and their equipment, complete will be \$80,000, of which amount we have still to raise \$40,000. The installation of one bed costs \$50. We will be glad to receive subscriptions for this purpose. Beds so paid for will be named after the donor.

As I have already said, the Canadians are directly interested in this hospital, to which, unfortunately, it may happen many of our sons and relatives will sooner or later be admitted. We therefore have no hesitation in asking you, through your branch, to make an appeal to the public of your locality for assistance in this most important philanthropic and patriotic work. Yours truly,

STERLING RYERSON, Pres. This letter was received by Mrs. Tett. The local branch of the Red Cross Society is very anxious to send \$100 to equip two beds for this hospital. If any person would care to help with this very worthy object, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Talbot or Mrs. Tett would gratefully receive their contributions.

The Red Cross Society acknowledges with thanks the sum of \$21.15, which was placed to their credit by Mr. John Henderson, Jr., from the proceeds of the Lakeside entertainment.

Toronto, March 29.—The relatives and friends of members of the Canadian expeditionary forces now on active service will be glad to learn that the Information Department of the Canadian Red Cross Society in London, England, has arranged to send to the head office of the society in this city each week a list of Canadian soldiers who have been reported as in hospitals, either in the United Kingdom or abroad. For some time past the relatives of wounded soldiers have been experiencing some difficulty in learning of the progress that these men are making, but this difficulty will be practically eliminated.

Lady Drummond, in a letter written to Mr. Noel Marshall, chairman of the executive committee, says:—"The names with the address of next of kin will be taken from the blue cards which are given to Canadian soldiers by the disembarkation officers at Dover and Southampton who assign them to hospitals, and are filed in and despatched to this office (in London), immediately on their arrival at these hospitals. We shall also send each time the week's lists from the record office."

"As each card is received, the secretary writes to a visitor in the neighborhood of the hospital specified, asking her to report progress. When the visitor's report comes in it is entered on an



index card and can be turned up in a moment as enquiries are made. Our rule is to let the next of kin, if in England, know at once the whereabouts of sick and wounded soldiers, as it puts them immediately into touch and it is easy for the relatives to ascertain the nature of the illness."

Members of families who have been notified that relatives are sick or wounded, but not of the hospitals where they are, may forward letters to them in care of Canadian Red Cross Society, 14 Cockspur Street, London, S.W., England. These letters will be re-addressed direct to the hospitals, thus avoiding the delay consequent on their being sent first to the expeditionary force in France and then returned to England.

Wittenburg News

Carl Simmons met with a bad accident last week while cutting timber. The axe slipped and cut his leg, penetrating to the bone. Henry Nelson shipped a bunch of cattle from Eckville on Tuesday.

The Ladies' Aid realized \$31 from the dance on March 31st, which acknowledgement was sent from Miss Pinkham, of the Red Cross Society, Calgary. The above amount will be used for medical purposes at the front.

W. Lee has been on the sick list all week. All hope he will soon be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. Salem Cole are now settlers here. After visiting all parts of Canada, Mr. Cole has decided that our valley is the one to locate in.

Arbordale News

The snow has nearly all gone and signs of spring are noticed everywhere.

The St. Patrick's social given by the Ladies' Aid in the church here last Tuesday was a great success. The program was lengthy and there was not an item on it that was not thoroughly appreciated. Entrees were numerous and in most cases were responded to very ably. After the program a very dainty lunch was served by the ladies.

The special meeting of the U.F.A. held at the home of Mr. E. Madden, was well attended and the business done was very satisfactory.

G. Brown is busy completing the building of his new pigeon and shed. It is a large building. Marshal Douglas finished his new barn last week, as did also Mr. Kangeisser. These two new barns are proof of the prosperity and subsequent improvements of this district.

Don't forget your duty to your crops and neighbor, and get after the poppers early this year. They relish the fruits of your hard work and give you nothing in return.

The next regular meeting of the Arbordale U.F.A. No. 454 will be held at the home of Mr. M. Douglas, on Monday, April 5th. Election of new members and other business of importance. All are welcome; members earnestly requested to attend.—E. Madden, Sec.-Treas.

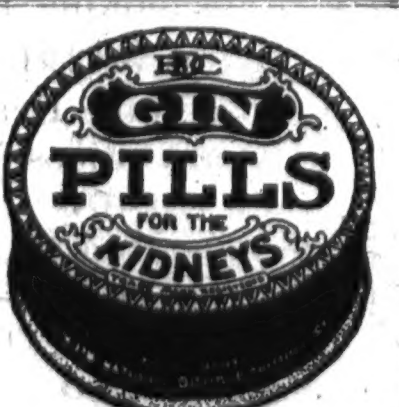
There will be special Easter music at the Fairview Presbyterian church on Easter Sunday. Our new minister will officiate for the first time. Everybody welcome.

Bentley News

We are getting the usual March winds, but no storms, and the farmers are getting onto their land. Roads are drying fast and autos are running between here and Lacombe.

Mrs. Glen Marshall and children, of Rimby, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. F. Thorp, for a few days. Mrs. Thorp, who has been under the doctor's care for some time, is improving at present writing.

H. Arthur Barton entertained a full house here on Thursday night last and conducted services at the M. E. Church on Sunday afternoon.



If you are having trouble with your bladder—with incontinence or suppression of urine—burning pain—weakness or pain in the back—or stone in the bladder—take Gin Pills. They cure—50c.—\$1.00 for \$2.50. At dealers everywhere.

This is Auctioneer Damron's "busy week," with a sale for each day, most of them in the Lacombe and Rimby districts.

James McPherson is having a sale on Friday, the 2nd, which includes a range and other things not mentioned on the tills.

Foling Bros. pump and machinery building is under way, and is quite an addition to the business buildings of the village, being 22 by 48 feet, the main part, two stories in height.

Mr. Putland has received a letter from Jas. Gibson, president of the L. & B. V. E. R. Co., in which he states that he expects to come west soon and make arrangements for the completion of the road. Other officials and persons connected with the construction of same speak in hopes of its completion this season.

The annual meeting of the Bentley Athletic Association was held at the McPherson Hall on Friday night, March 26th, with a good attendance. Officers were elected and arrangements made for the organization of both baseball and football teams.

A sale of work and supper will be held at the club room of the M. E. church on Easter Monday, April 5th. Supper will be served from 5 till 7 p.m., followed by an entertainment and amusing competitions. The chief attraction will be an exhibition of most famous paintings in history, which have been collected and brought to Bentley at great trouble and expense; it is urged on everybody to seize the opportunity of examining these masterpieces. These pictures will be explained by our two Bentley graduates of the Royal Academy of Arts, Messrs. A. K. Putland and P. E. Thorp. Admission to the fine art gallery, adults 10c., children 5c.; supper, 25c.

Several articles not mentioned on the McPherson sale tills will be offered for sale on Friday, including a range and numerous small articles. Bill Baillie started harrowing on one of his Calkin's Valley farms on the 22nd, and reports the ground in fine condition. With the flights of ducks and geese and the song of the mosquitoes, it surely looks like spring. There will be a dance in Drigg's Hall April 16th, given by the Imperial orchestra. Those who attended their dances last summer will not forget the date.

L. I. D. NO. 398. The Council for Local Improvement District No. 398, met in Alex on Thursday, the 25 March last, all members being present, with B. F. Allison in the chair. The council held a long discussion as to collections of arrears of taxes due to the district, amounting to \$1,066.11 in Div. 1, \$1,397.25 in Div. 2, \$1,522.25 in Div. 3, \$1,594.47 in Div. 4, \$696.90 in Div. 5, \$2,254.56 in Div. 6, \$3,852.50 in townships and sub-divisions. Total arrears, \$12,324.42.

By unanimous vote of the council the secretary was instructed to put Section 59 of the Local Improvement Act into force for the collection of all arrears. The following accounts were passed for payment when bank account permits, viz.: 6 Returning Officers, including election house rents \$ 72.00 Tools and tool repairs, Div. 2 106.00 5 Labor Pay Sheets, Div. 3 15.00 Office supplies for current assessment, etc. 35.37 2 Labor Pay Sheets, Div. 3 533.25 Arrangements are being made with the bank which it is expected will result in cheques being issued for outstanding accounts due by the district, secretary to send cash statement to councilmen ten days prior to each meeting of council.

Meeting adjourned to convene in Alex on the 27th day of May next.

P. RUSSELL, Sec.-Treas.

Gull Lake News J. Poling is on the sick list. Miss Metta Court is home for a week from Lacombe. Miss Olive Vleit is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. Roe. Cox brothers have come from Ontario to occupy their farm near E. C. Moore's.

The Poling boys are grinding feed for Geo. Court and sawing wood in the neighborhood. Gull Lake Sunday school elects officers next Sunday, April 4, and will meet each Sunday after 2 p.m.

On account of illness, Mr. Taylor was unable to attend to his duties as teacher three days last week. Mrs. M. Moore acted as substitute.

Robert Hansen returned Saturday from Olds, where he has been attending the Agricultural College.

The Helping Hand Society met recently at the home of Mrs. Poling. The next meeting will be held April 4, at Mrs. M. Roe's.

Rev. M. White returned from Toronto on Saturday.

FOR SALE

PIANO—A first-class Heintzman Piano, will sell or trade for stock, either horses or cattle. Apply Grant Curry, Lacombe. (M24-4p)

BARLEY—Good barley, well-matured; will do for seed if sown; price 75c. per bushel. Apply Ray Silar, half mile north of Gull Lake school. Rural Phone. (M14-4c)

EGGS FOR SETTING—Purebred Rosecomb Rhode Island Reds, \$1.00 per setting of 15. Apply Mrs. E. A. Kruse, Lacombe. Phone 192. (M24-4c)

MARE, SOW, BOAR—1 Driving and Saddle Mare; Berkshire Brood Sows with Bitters; 1 Berkshire Boar.—R. L. Tracy, Phone 916. (M24-4p)

PUPS—Black Cocker Spaniel Pups, purebred.—E. H. Aldwinckle. (M31-4c)

SEED—Timothy Seed for sale that grades No. 1 and tests for germination 96, government test; and priced to suit the times; order early and don't get left.—Address C. H. Osborne, Bentley, Alta. (M31-4c)

EGGS—White and Black Wyandotte eggs for hatching; good winter layers; quick growth; a bird for the table at any age; \$1 per 15.—L. N. JONES, Lacombe. (M31-4c)

DAIRY COWS—Four good dairy cows for sale; in calf; will be fresh in April; fine animals.—Apply L. T. Shobe, 44 miles S. E. of Lacombe. P. O. Box 337. Lacombe. (M24-4p)

BULL—One Purebred Shorthorn Bull (not registered), dam Miss Idylwyld 77055; sire, Canadian Champion 80916.—H. P. Petersen, Lacombe, R.R. No. 1, one mile east and three-quarters south of Weisville.

INCUBATOR—Peerless Incubator, 130 eggs. Apply J. M. Southward. Phone 102 Rural. (J17-4c)

EGGS—Thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Eggs, \$1.00 per setting.—Apply Douglas Gilmour, Barnett Ave., Box 295. (M10-4c)

BUFF ORPINGTONS—Bred to lay (J. W. Clark's strain). The demand this spring is for high class utility stock. If you want this, I have it. My pen heads their class at the Edmonton laying competition; eggs \$1.50 and \$2.00 for 15; \$4.00 for 50; \$6.00 for 100; Pullets for sale.—C. C. Ewing, R. R. No. 2, Lacombe. (M10-4p)

SHEEP—200 Range Ewes, all bred to registered Rams, also Heavy Black team (prize winners), weight about 3,200 lbs., a grand pair of pullers, rising 6 years; also heavy Mare, about 1,700, Percheron, splendid farm mare, rising 8 years.—P. H. Winter, Phone 22, Lacombe.

FANNING MILL AND BARLEY—Chatham Fanning Mill, complete with sieves and bagging attachment; a snap if taken at once. Seed Barley, O. A. C. No. 21, and Mensury 1st prize local Seed Fair, score 964. Phone 104 Rural, Valley View Stock Farm. (M10-4c)

POTATOES—400 bushel Irish Traveller Potatoes for sale.—Apply Fred Butcher, Lacombe. (M14-4c)

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Purebred White Plymouth Rock Eggs; Fishel strain, \$1.00 per setting of 15.—Apply W. Kerber, 1 1/2 miles east of Lacombe. Phone 1718. P. O. Box 83. (M17-4p)

HOGS—I have some purebred Duroc-Jersey Gilts, eligible for registration, October farrow, for sale reasonable; extra good animals.—Apply W. Kerber, 1 1/2 miles east of Lacombe. Phone 1718. P. O. Box 83. (M17-4p)

GELDING, HEIFER, BULL—One Bay Gelding, coming, 5, quiet, good worker; weight about 1,400 lbs.; also one Heifer, in calf, will be 2 in May; and one Black Bull 16 months old; must be sold before 15th of April.—Apply Reginald W. Fletcher, 7 miles north-east of Lacombe. (M17-4p)

Piano and Organ Tuning

If your Piano or Organ needs tuning, I will be glad to hear from or see you; it is worth many times the cost.

I have a fine Organ for sale at \$65 only; also a good toned full octave trichord Piano at \$165. Both of these instruments are worth seeing.

C. M. CHEELD, Lacombe.

Guyld's bred-to-lay strain of White Wyandotte Eggs, \$1.00 per setting.—R. J. Scott. (M24-3c)

WANTED

Information wanted by Adelphi Hotel, Lacombe, regarding man who changed \$10 bill at the hotel office about midday, Friday 19th inst. Reward given. (M24-3c)

WORK—Man wants farm work for spring; used to farm work.—Apply to G. C. Anthony, Blackfalds, Alta. (M24-2p)

HOUSE—Wanted to rent, furnished house, three or four apartments; state particulars.—A. Lundy, care A. Urquhart & Co. (M24-c)

TENDERS FOR BREAKING—Tenders wanted to clear and break 25 acres or more.—Robert P. Fährbach, Blackfalds. (M10-4p)

TO EXCHANGE—Residence property (strictly modern, gas, electricity, bath, toilet and soft water all in house) in Long Beach, California; or vacant property or allia or fruit land, for 1/2 or 1/4 section improved or unimproved in Lacombe, Bentley or Rimby district. What have you? Call or address NED N. WOODY, Lacombe. (M10-4c)

GIRL—Girl wanted for housework in family with no small children.—Apply to Mrs. Smith Read, Bentley. Phone. (M24-4p)

GIRL—Girl wanted for general housework.—Apply to Mrs. J. N. McLeod, Lacombe. (M31-1c)

NOTICE. The annual meeting of the Lacombe Conservative Association will be held in the Comet Theatre Lacombe, on Friday, April 2nd, 1915, at 3 o'clock p.m. E. WALTER SIMPSON, President. (M24-2c)

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM PROPERTY.

Pursuant to the judgment and order made in the action of The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, and Newton Wesley Rowell against William Harrison Gibbon, et al., in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Calgary, there will be offered for sale at public auction by C. F. Damron, Auctioneer, at the Town Hall in the Town of Lacombe, Alberta, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on Thursday, the 15th day of April, A.D. 1915, the following described lands and premises:

The north-west quarter of Section 20, in Township 40, in Range 25, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, reserving thereon all mines and minerals.

The said lands are situated about three and one-quarter miles distant from Chigwell, Alberta.

The plaintiff is informed that there are the following buildings on the said lands, all of which are in good repair:

One and a-half storey log house, 16x34, containing 4 rooms. One and a-half storey log barn, 16x20.

One storey log granary, 16x20. Other small out-buildings. The plaintiff is informed that about 150 acres of the said lands are arable, that 12 acres have been under cultivation, and about 48 acres additional are completely free from brush. The remaining 90 acres are covered with poplar trees from two to eight inches in diameter. The soil is black loam about twelve inches deep, with clay subsoil. There are two good wells on the said lands. The property is in a good location, and is quite well adapted for mixed farming.

TERMS. The sale will be subject to a reserve bid, which has been fixed by the court. The purchaser is at the time of sale to pay down a deposit of 10 per cent. of the purchase price to the plaintiffs, or their solicitors, and the remainder of the purchase price is to be paid into court to the credit of this action as follows:

Fifteen per cent. of the purchase price ninety days from the date of sale, without interest.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase price one year from the date of sale, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase price two years from the date of sale, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase price three years from the date of sale, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale shall be the standing conditions as approved by the Court.

Further particulars will be made known at the date of sale and can be obtained upon application to the undersigned solicitors.

CLARK, CARSON & MACLEOD, Calgary, Alberta, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Approved—"L.F.C." M.C. (M24-3c)

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH EASTER SUNDAY.

Special services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. suitable to Easter tide. An open session of the Sunday school united with the congregational service in the morning; music by the school. In the evening special Easter numbers will be rendered by the choir. A hearty invitation to all.

New York, March 28.—A special cable to the Tribune from Bern says: "A Swiss just returned from Vienna brings news that the Kaiser, in strictest incognito, has been visiting Emperor Francis Joseph at the Schoenbrunn palace, and has succeeded in inducing the aged ruler to cede territory to Italy in return for her continued neutrality. Absolute silence on the subject is enjoined on the Austro-Hungarian press."

J. A. Grierson's Public Sale

Instructed by the owner, I will sell by public auction, on the S.E. 1/4 Sec. 12-42-27, W4th, (old Clover place) 9 miles straight north of Lacombe, 6 miles west of Morningdale, and 11 miles south-west of Ponoka, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 9th

Commencing at 1 p.m.

HORSES

1 Clyde Mare (Bay), rising 6 years, weight 1,300 lbs.; 1 Grade Stallion (Brown), rising 6 years, weight 1,200 lbs.; 1 team, Mare and Gelding, both rising 5 years, weight 2,000 lbs. (mare in foal); 1 Buckskin Saddle Pony, 5 years old, weight 900 lbs.; 1 Bay Gelding (stripe on face), 5 years old, weight 1,000 lbs.; 2 Bay Fillies, coming 2 years old; 1 Bay Filly, coming 1 year old.

COWS

1 good Roan Shorthorn Cow with Heifer Calf (just fresh); 1 good Roan Shorthorn Cow, fresh in April.

IMPLEMENTS

1 Wagon with double box (G. T. Mandt) good; 1 Massey-Harris Binder, 6-ft. cut, good; 1 McCormick Mower, 5-ft. cut, good; 1 Champion Hayrake; 1 McLaughlin Democrat, good; 1 pair Platform Scales, weighing capacity 1,200 lbs.; 1 Capital Cream Separator, in good order; 1 John Deere Sulky Plow with 16-inch Breaker and Stubble attachments; 1 Breaker, 14-inch; 1 Walking Plow; Gasoline Engine and Grinder; 1 set Bobsleighs; 1 Cutter; 1 set Harrows; 2 sets heavy Harness; 1 set Democrat Harness; 1 set Driving Harness; 1 Stock Saddle, and numerous other articles

TERMS—All sums up to \$20 cash; over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given on approved joint bankable note bearing 8 per cent. interest; 5 per cent. discount for cash on sums over \$20.

LUNCH AT NOON.

C. F. DAMRON, Auctioneer

J. A. GRIERSON, Owner.

JESSE FRASER, Clerk.

J. P. McPherson's

Public Sale

Instructed by the owner, I will sell by public auction at the McPherson Lumber Yard, Bentley, commencing at 1.30 o'clock, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 2nd

the following Machinery, Etc.:

MACHINERY AND FURNITURE

1 Sleigh; 1 Surrey; 1 old Wagon; 1 set Driving Harness; Post-Hole Digger; 1 Refrigerator; 1 Disc; 2 Iron Beds; 1 Commode; 1 Cot; set of Encyclopaedia; Magazines; Photograph and Records, some new; Family Scales; Pails; Tools of all kinds; new Lanterns; new Graniteware; lot Sash; odd lots of Lumber.

TERMS—All sums up to \$20, cash; over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given on joint bankable notes with interest at 8 per cent.; 5 per cent. discount for cash on sums over \$20.

C. F. DAMRON, Auctioneer

JAS. P. McPHERSON, Owner.

Note These One-Day Grocery Bargains

In order to reduce our stock for stock-taking, and to get some money needed for our business, we will "FOR ONE DAY ONLY" give YOU our profits. Ten Per Cent. Off All Groceries.

OTHER SPECIALS FOR ONE DAY

Oranges, 15c. to 25c. per dozen. Lemons, 25c. per dozen. Bananas, 35c. per dozen. Apples, per box, \$1.25. JAS. P. McPHERSON, Bentley.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

Two miles North and two miles west of Rimby, on

Wednesday, April 7th

Commencing at 10.30 sharp, I will sell at public auction the following described Live Stock and Farm Implements, absolutely without reserve:

17 HEAD OF GOOD YOUNG HORSES.

One team, Mare and Gelding, 6 and 8 years old, weight 3,200; one team Bay Mares, 6 and 7 years old, weight 2,450; one team Bay Mares, 5 and 6 years old, weight 2,300; one team Blacks, Mare and Gelding, 4 years old, weight 2,100; one team Brown Geldings, 4 years old, weight 2,000; one team Sorrels, Mare and Gelding, 4 years old, weight 2,000; one team Mules, 7 and 8 years old, weight 2,000; one Bay Gelding, 3 years old, weight 1,000; one Black Gelding, 9 years old, weight 1,150; one Colt rising 2 years old.

All of the Mares listed for this sale are in foal.

CATTLE, HOGS, GRAIN AND POULTRY

One choice Milch Cow and Calf, 6 shoats and two Brood Sows; about 400 bushels of good Oats, 2 dozen Chickens.

IMPLEMENTS

New McCormick Mower and Rake; new Weber Wagon; Mitchell Wagon; new Wagon Box; set new Bobsleighs; good Buggy; John Deere Gang Plow; Breaker; Harrow; Hayrack; one set good heavy Work Harness; set good Driving Harness; set Work Harness with Chain Tugs, etc. Household Goods of all kinds and other articles too numerous to mention.

LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS—All sums of \$20 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 9 months will be given on approved joint bankable note bearing 8 per cent. interest; 5 per cent. discount for cash on all sums over \$20.

C. F. DAMRON, Auctioneer

E. O. HALLOWELL, Administrator. J. O. LETHBRIDGE, Clerk

NOTE—This being an administrator's sale, everything listed must be sold for what it will bring and no reserve. The list comprises a very nice lot of good young Work Horses and every Mare in the sale is supposed to be in foal to a good stallion and the service fee is paid. The implements are all as good as new. We shall be pleased to have you attend this sale, and are sure that the above list will please you.

Are You Going to Build?

If you are thinking of building, call and get an estimate from us. We have a new, clean stock of the very best in

Lumber

and

Building Material

OF ALL KINDS

You will find our prices as low as any.

Trimble-Garland Lumber Co.

Allen St.

Lacombe

ENGLISH SWINE PRISONERS OF FATHERLAND, WILL BE MADE TO JOIN US IN STARVATION.

London, March 20.—The Morning Post publishes this morning a letter received from "a neutral correspondent on whose good facts absolute reliance may be placed." The Post says that it was written by a high official of the German government, being the third communication that it has received from this source.

"In the last one," the Post says, "this high German official declared that if there was any shortage of food in Germany the English prisoners would be the first to be starved."

The letter reads: "Many thanks for your last letter. I showed it to Prince and he thought your proposition good. But it is the damned English that may be the cause of the solution of our prisoner problem. It is they that turn our stomachs. But for them we should not now be getting near the precipice of starvation."

"Between us as old friends, I tell you we shall be face to face with starvation, and it is due to England, alone—this dilemma which is going to torture our beloved Fatherland."

"Yet you say we cannot starve the prisoners. Why not? I ask you. It is entirely England's own fault. We have many of her people as prisoners, remember that always, as solemnly, sure, I tell you this as I write this letter to you: no one in our Reichstag imagined England as our enemy, from the highest downward. No, no, a thousand times no."

"Not only now is she our worst enemy, but she is ruining us. Thousands of the best sons of the Fatherland have spilled their blood through England."

"Through England I and the English thousands of Germans have suffered. God in heaven, I can't tell you on paper the horrors and the sufferings, all through England. And to finish all this misery thousands of women and children, if England can manage it, will starve to death. Oh, my friend, can you ask me to think of England and the English but in one way?"

Here the writer goes on to call the English swine and that the Germans cannot treat their officers of soldiers except as such. "No persuasion from you will make any difference, from the Kaiser down to the butlerboy. We all say the same. We don't want to exchange them, but let them be here, and if they don't survive the war with our fatherland, racked as she is, remember well that a great many of the fatherland's best will die for their country, but they will die with honor, while the English will die polluting the fatherland. We are not going to feed them when we want for ourselves."

"You think, my friend, that I am cruel and merciless, but since my last letter a new feeling has been becoming assured, and it is that England has brought upon us all these wrongs, causing all our sorrow and ruin and her sons must suffer now."

"I tell you, Americans, why that England is the laughing stock of the world, with our prisoners. And why to save her conscience for all she is about to aggrandize herself through Germany's downfall, she is slobbering over our Germans in England. Why, the prisoners themselves own it, and we say, well, we will be honest."

"We will show the world that we won't slobber over the English prisoners. No, they shall first starve, slowly but surely."

"We hear that England says to all the neutral powers, 'see how we treat German prisoners, then see how they treat ours.' Well, we will take very good care to get the neutral powers to see that we are fighting like Germans—full of courage, full of hope—and we look after what we want."

land, at her old woman politics, to insist that our prisoners in England should be well treated. America tells us that England must and will treat them so, but we tell America that we are not ruled by old women, but by men, and we treat our hated enemies like swine, which we consider them to be, and no country will have the power to stop us.

"We are honest. We hate England and we show it. They hate us, but because they are afraid of America and the neutral nations they dare not show it, and which country has the most respect? Ask the Americans with us."

"Think 200,000 Russians will be exchanged this month for 200,000 Germans and I am with you (so are the rest of the prisoners' councils) that a neutral country should be responsible, so that if we return them to Russia on the parole of the Russian government they will not fight us again. And a neutral country will be responsible that Russia keeps her parole, for many of these 200,000 will in time recover."

"With France I agree, too, that prisoners shall be exchanged, always under those conditions that a neutral country will be surety that the parole is kept."

"But with the English prisoners I say no. England is causing us starvation. In turn we will let the British prisoners join us in our starvation."

"Yes, so let the French, Belgians and Russians go, but keep the English."

"Certainly, my friend, your proposal has been under discussion and is to be taken to the Kaiser for discussion by your faithful friend, and then I will write you again. It is a solution worthy of the problem worrying our country and I thank you for such heaven-born help."

"So much rests on my hands with these unfortunate prisoners of war that I hail with joy such a proposal which your counsel and our highest officials will discuss with all speed."

PROTESTS ITS RIGHT TO SHIP FREELY TO NEUTRALS

Washington, March 20.—The United States government considers that Great Britain and France in the British order-in-council, and in the accompanying notes have not answered the questions propounded to them as to what warrants their establishment of an embargo on all commercial intercourse, directly and indirectly between German and neutral countries.

It was stated officially at the state department that this government still does not know whether the action of the allies is intended as a legal blockade, or whether the ordinary rules of contraband and non-contraband are to be the rules for the future detention. An explanation of this question probably will depend not only upon the nature of any steps which may be taken by the United States at this time, but also the basis for the many claims for damages arising out of interruptions to American commerce under the new policy of the allies.

In preparing the protest to be sent to Great Britain and France, the position of the United States government is substantially as follows:

1. If the action of the allies is a blockade, all commerce directly with Germany can be halted by making the blockade effective a certain "radius activity" being allowed for the blockading warships off the German coast, because of the newly developed activities of submarines. But there can be no legal blockade of the coast of neutral countries of Europe, contiguous to those at war, under any circumstances, and commerce between the United States and neutrals, especially in non-contraband, should be free from interruption, irrespective of ultimate destination.

2. If the action is not a blockade, then there exists no legal

right to detain cotton or other non-contraband cargoes, even when consigned directly to German ports. Nor can foodstuffs or conditional contraband be justly interrupted unless proven though consigned to Germany, to be destined for the use of its belligerent forces and not its civil population. Under the same circumstances, too, this is no legal basis for detaining cargoes consigned from the United States to the neutral countries of Europe, if containing cotton or non-contraband goods, irrespective of ultimate destination. Similarly, the allies cannot, under the previously accepted principles of international law, interrupt shipments of foodstuffs and other conditional contraband en route between the United States and neutral countries, unless clearly proven to be going eventually to the belligerent forces of Germany and not its civilian population.

3. Neutral countries of Europe may declare embargoes on re-exportation of contraband or non-contraband, thus prevent supplies from Germany. With this sovereign right, the United States does not take issue, but it will insist on its right to ship to neutral countries, placing the burden of stopping further shipments on other nations themselves.

In considering the above propositions, officials realize that Great Britain and her allies have set up the claim that their actions constitute retaliatory measures against Germany, but this, in the view of the American government, does not affect the status of international law as between the United States and the belligerents.

The American attitude has not been changed materially as a result of the explanation in the exchange of notes with Great Britain and France. In whatever communications are made by the Washington government to safeguard its rights, they will continue friendly.

ALLIES NOW FIGHTING FOR POSITIONS PREPARATORY TO COMING BIG ADVANCE.

London, March 20.—While Earl Kitchener, secretary of war, and other cabinet ministers and leaders are bending their energies toward increasing the output of war material and are encouraging recruiting, complete optimism prevails in the British Isles. That the victories of last week were gained only after heavy sacrifices and that the casualty lists must increase in length as the war progresses, is fully realized but everybody in England believes that when the time comes for the offensive there will be no turning back.

At present the armies of Belgium, Great Britain and France are fighting the Germans for the hills and other points along the long front, which will be of the greatest advantage to the army holding them when the advance begins. According to the French communication, the Belgians continue to improve their positions in Flanders, and the French to the north of Arras and in Champagne have added eminences to their gains which are of some importance. The French and German official communications, however, are so contradictory that it is difficult to decide whether any change is being made generally in the disposition of the two armies.

The optimism which pervades the western allies is shared by the Russians. All the Petrograd correspondents of the London papers lead the public to believe that big events are impending. It is apparent that the Russians, again, and not the Austrians, are on the move, particularly at Smolnik, on the River San, where it emerges from the Carpathians, while in Bukovina, according to unofficial dispatches from Bucharest, the Austrians have been defeated in a battle which has been raging along the entire front.

In Northern Poland isolated actions are being fought from the Niemen river to Przasnysz, the big battle which was expected having apparently been called off or postponed by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, who is thought to have attained his object when he extricated his forces from the forest of Augustow.

The Russian Caucasian army is working along the coast of the Black Sea and has taken the Turkish port of Archava and repulsed the attacks of the Turks, who are still operating on the fringe of Russian territory.

Paris, March 20.—The war office has made public the following official communication:

"To the north of Arras, despite a third counter-attack delivered by the enemy during the night of March 17, we maintained ourselves in the trenches which we had captured on the height of Notre Dame de Lorette. In the region of Albert, at Carney, violent fighting took place, around the excavation, the sides of which we have consolidated. In the Champagne our successes have been brilliantly maintained, and the enemy, despite the efforts, has not succeeded in re-taking even a

part of the ground conquered by us."

"In the region of Perthes we have continued to make progress in the woods extending between Perthes and Soisson. To the north of Perthes, despite three counter-attacks, we have held the trenches captured, which are of greater importance than the preceding communication indicated. In fact, we have gained possession of the military crest on the west of Hill 196 on a length of 800 metres and some ground to the south 400 metres in depth. This advance gives us not only the height, but command of all it overlooks on the northern side of the ridge, which extends from Perthes to Maisons. The enemy has felt the importance of this, because this morning they attempted to capture the lost ground. A most violent counter-attack was led by a regiment of the landstrum, supported by the guard. The Germans were literally mown down by our mitrailleurs. The few survivors regained their trenches, pursued by our fire. To sum up, all these fruitless attempts caused the enemy considerable losses."

"In the Argonne, and in the region of Vauquois, there was a violent cannonade but no infantry actions. All the gains previously made have been consolidated. At Bois Le Pretre some German contingents who had maintained themselves near our trenches in excavations caused by the explosion of March 15th, have been definitely driven from them."

Petrograd, March 20.—The following official statement from general headquarters was issued Wednesday:

"Our offensive on both banks of the Ozezy river continues to develop in spite of the stubborn resistance of the enemy. The number of prisoners captured by us is increasing. Near Yednozeec we took from the Germans 17 guns. In the Carpathians, in the region of Rabbe, our offensive has also made progress. We have again repulsed German and Austrian attacks in the direction of Stry and Munkacs. At other points there has been no essential change."

Petrograd, March 20.—The following official report from the Russian army headquarters in the Caucasus was made public Wednesday night: "Our troops on the coast have captured the village of Archaw (on the Black Sea about 25 miles southwest of Batum), and have occupied the district at the source of the river Archaw."

"In the direction of Ardahan and Olti the Turks have been vigorously repulsed."

Vienna, March 20.—The Austrian war office Wednesday night made public the following statement:

"Today and also yesterday the enemy made isolated attacks in Russian Poland and Western Galicia which were repulsed. No important events have occurred on the Carpathian front. Near Wyszow enemy detachments repeatedly attempted during the night to re-take positions captured by us, but their attacks miscarried. South of the Dniester engagements continue in some places, but the situation is unchanged. Attacks by enemy infantry on the southern bank of the Pruth near Czernowitz were soon checked by our fire."

ZEPPELINS MADE A MIDNIGHT RAID UPON PARIS.

Paris, March 21.—Zeppelin airships raided Paris early this morning and dropped a dozen bombs, but the damage done was unimportant. Seven or eight persons were injured but only one seriously. Four of the aircraft started for the capital following the Valley of the Oise, but only two reached their goals. Missiles also were dropped at Compiene, Ribecourt and Dreuilcourt, but without serious result.

Paris remained calm while the aerial invasion was in progress, and residents of the city exhibited more curiosity than fear as to the results. Trumpets gave the signal that all lights must be extinguished as soon as warning was received of the Zeppelins' approach. Searchlights were turned upon the clouds, anti-aircraft guns opened fire and aeroplanes rose to attack the Germans, but their operations were hampered by a heavy mist.

27 BODIES HAVE BEEN RECOVERED.

Vancouver, March 26.—No less than 27 bodies were brought Wednesday night from Britannia, victims of the avalanche which occurred there late last Sunday night. There were many affecting scenes on the arrival of the steamers as friends met those who had survived the terrible ordeal. The number of those now missing is but 27, and frantic efforts are being made to recover the bodies, though all hope has been abandoned that any are still alive.

Regarding the cause of the landslide it was suggested at the inquest that the seepage from a small lake on the top of the mountains had loosened the soil and rock. The doctors who made the post mortem examinations

stated that in most of the cases the cause of death was suffocation. Verdicts of accidental death were returned.

BRITISH RAID UPON HOBOKEN GREAT SUCCESS.

London, March 26.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily News, describing the raid made by British aviators on German submarines at Hoboken, near Antwerp, says:

"Immediately after the raiders were sighted they were subjected to a tremendous fire from all sides. From every part of Antwerp anti-aircraft guns were trained on them, shells bursting all about them. Hundreds of rifle shots were fired, but the craft went through it without a scratch. The noise was terrific, and the population poured into the streets to witness the spectacle."

"The airmen dropped to within 300 feet of their objective before letting fall the bombs. Nearly every bomb took effect, completely destroying one submarine and badly damaging others. The Germans had tried to disguise the presence of the submarine destroyed by building the deck superstructure of a small steamer over it, but the truth leaked out."

CONFESSES TO MURDER OF 12-YEAR-OLD BOY AT OWEN SOUND.

Owen Sound, Ont., March 26.—Henry Thackeray King, arrested here Tuesday for the murder of 12-year-old Eddie Nicholson, has confessed to the crime. He gave no motive other than an unreasoning rage against his brother, William King, for turning him adrift a week ago, and from the fact that he was refused employment at a factory. In the presence of a witness, he gave a written and signed confession at noon, and it is stated he confessed that as he was driving with the boy, he was seized with a homicidal mania, and said: "Something came over me so that I drew the dirk knife from my right-hand coat pocket and struck the boy down."

King's story is that when he was refused employment at the North American Bent Chair Company, he decided to drive out into the country a couple of miles to say good-bye to a couple of friends. He decided to take a boy with him to hold the horses, and picked Eddie Nicholson. When some distance over the top of the waterworks hill, King stopped the horse and got out of the buggy. The boy also got out. It was then that King suddenly stabbed the boy without premeditation. On his return to Owen Sound he became obsessed with the idea that the act of his brother in turning him adrift had made him indirectly responsible for the murder, and decided to retaliate by burning his brother's buildings. He got the rig from the livery, drove out to his brother's place and fired the barns and piggeries. The knife with which the murder was committed was found in a fence corner near the scene of the crime. It was purchased a few days ago by King.

FOR THE RED CROSS.

(By Sir Owen Seaman, Editor of Punch.)
Ye that have gentle hearts, and faint
To succour men in need,
There is no voice could ask in vain
With such a cause to plead—
The cause of those that in your care,
Who know the debt of honor due,
Confide the wounds they proudly wear,
The wounds they took for you.

Out of the shock of shattering spears,
Of screaming shell and shard,
Snatched from the smoke that blinds and sears,
They come with bodies scarred,
And count the hours that idly toll,
Restless until their hurts be healed,
And they may fare, made strong and whole,
To face another field.

And yonder where the battle's waves
Broke yesterday o'erhead,
Where now the swift and shallow graves
Cover our English dead,
Think how your sisters play their part,
Who serve as in a holy shrine,
Tender of hand and brave of heart,
Under the Red Cross sign.

Ah, by that symbol, worshipped still,
Of life-blood sacrificed,
That lonely cross on Calvary's hill
Red with the wounds of Christ;
By that free gift to none denied,
Let pity pierce you like a sword,
And Love go out to open wide
The gate of life restored.

Watt & Hay

And What They Say

Hats! Hats! Hats!

Opened up this week the famous

"Fitwell Brand"

For which we are sole agents here

New Clothing

New Shoes

New Caps

New Gloves

It pays to buy Men's Goods at a Man's Store.

Suits Cleaned, Pressed and repaired

Watt & Hay

McLear Block Lacombe

For Rent

160 acres between Bentley and Rimbey, 80 acres broken; shack; good stables and water; crop rent.

160 acres 7 miles from Lacombe, 50 acres broken; habitable buildings; crop rent.

Several Houses in Lacombe.

For Exchange

Quarter Section 5 miles north of Clive; homestead improvements; will trade for stallion.

For Sale

160 acres 6 1/2 miles from Lacombe; 50 acres broken, balance mostly open; buildings; fenced; close to school. Price \$2,500; easy terms.

Sole agents for C. P. R. lands in this district.

Money to loan on improved farms at 8 per cent.

Farm lands are commencing to move and we want your listings.

Jesse Fraser Agency

Lacombe, Alberta

Boots! Boots! Boots!

Call in and see my new line of

Men's and Boy's Fine and Heavy Shoes

At Low Prices

Splendid line of Men's 16 inch and 12 inch top Chrome Tanned Waterproof Boots. The best made and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Harness and Collars

I will clear out my line of Light and Heavy Harness and Collars at actual wholesale cost.

If you want a nice Top Buggy and set of Single Harness at a great snap, call and see me quick.

Note—All Shoes purchased from me will be repaired free of cost if brought in within a reasonable time.

L. Peterka

Shoemaker, Barnett Ave., opp. Titworth's Furniture Store.

Lacombe Iron Works

General Blacksmith Work of all kinds. Horse-shoeing, Plow Work, Wood Work, Machine Work. Agents for the Stevens Brush Cutter. Prices are Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed. CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.

A. D. Watson

Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

C. C. CURTIS

Dealer in WOOD, COAL, ICE. DRAVING A SPECIALTY. Agent for Cardiff Coal. Agent for Imperial Oil Co. Prompt Delivery our Specialty. Phone 76.

Millinery**New Models**

Fresh from far Eastern centres, and new ideas made up in our own workroom, are presented in our showroom this week, and the management HAVE EMPHASIZED

standing orders to Miss Daley to moderate charges and forget the balance sheet of this department.

GOOD FRIDAY
2nd April
The Store
will be
Closed



Garden Seeds in packets Vegetable and Flower Seeds 2 pkgs. 5c

See us about your Seed requirements—Field or Garden Seeds. We can take care of your orders, be they large or small. Clovers, Grasses, Vegetables and Root Seeds, all tested and of first quality in the varieties suitable for this district. Do not delay placing your orders. Early orders often mean better service.

EASTERTIDE MERCHANDISE AT HIGH WATER MARK IN VALUES AND VOLUME

Dollar and a Quarter Overall

95c

These are the regular \$1.25 values, ample cloth in them, heavy quality, all the pockets and best finish and trimmings. Bib and Pant Overall, stripe, Blue and Black. Per pair.....95c

Horse Hide Gloves

75c

These Horsehide Gloves are here for you at last. They were hard to get to sell at this price; that is a well made Horsehide Glove, pliable, well fitting and good, such as is usually sold for a \$1.00 or \$1.25. Per pair.....75c

Challenge Values in Men's Work Shirts

These are specially good values. They are full sized in every way, full yoked and made of Black and White Stripe Drill and Navy Blue Drill, strong, reliable cloth. Each

75c and \$1.00

Men's Colored Handkerchiefs

Men's Blue and Red Handkerchiefs in assorted patterns, larger sizes than usual for the price, and finer in quality; 10c. and 12c. lines for

3 for \$5c



Priestley's Dress Goods

Fashionable New Fabrics

PRIESTLEY'S Dress Goods are famous for their wide range of fashionable shades, their fast colours and splendid wearing qualities. Made of the finest grades of silk and wool.

We are showing a most attractive assortment of the new Spring, 1915 Priestley fabrics. You must see them to realize how delightfully they combine beauty with long-wearing utility.

In a good range of Prices, per yard 60c to \$1.25

Ladies' Summer Vests

Of Fine Ribbed Cotton

12½, 15, 20, 25, 30c

In finer qualities of plain and ribbed mercerized Cotton, at 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c

Ladies' Summer Combinations

In plain and fine ribbed Cotton, per suit

30c, 35c, 50c, 55c

In fine mercerized plain or ribbed cotton, per suit

60, 75, 85c, \$1, \$1.25

Gloves to Complete the Easter Toilette

Black Silk Gloves, 2 Dome, pure silk, a 50c. value; per pair 25c

Extra quality English Kid Gloves per pair.....\$1.00

French Kid Gloves, Tan, Black and Grey; per pair.....\$1.25

New Spring Suits for the Boys

\$5.50 to \$8.00

Dressy Shirts for the Boys

Up-to-dateness marks these Shirts for the Boys in pattern and style. The assortment includes Mauve, Blue and Black stripes and plain Tan; soft collars, each

85c

Boys' Hats and Caps

More and more attention to the Boys' tastes and requirements results in a larger stock of Hats and Caps, affording a wider choice, better values. We are after the Boys' patronage.

Boys' Navy Blue Caps, smart styles.....35c
Boys' Tweed Caps in nice shades.....40c
Boys' Black Crush Felt Hats.....65c
Little Gent's Navy Felt Hats.....75c
Boys' Black and Brown Telescope Felt Hats, extra quality.....\$1.25

This way for your needs in Crockery, China and Dishes. A large Import Shipment of strong staple and Fancy Lines just set out for you.

Great Values in Ladies' Suits

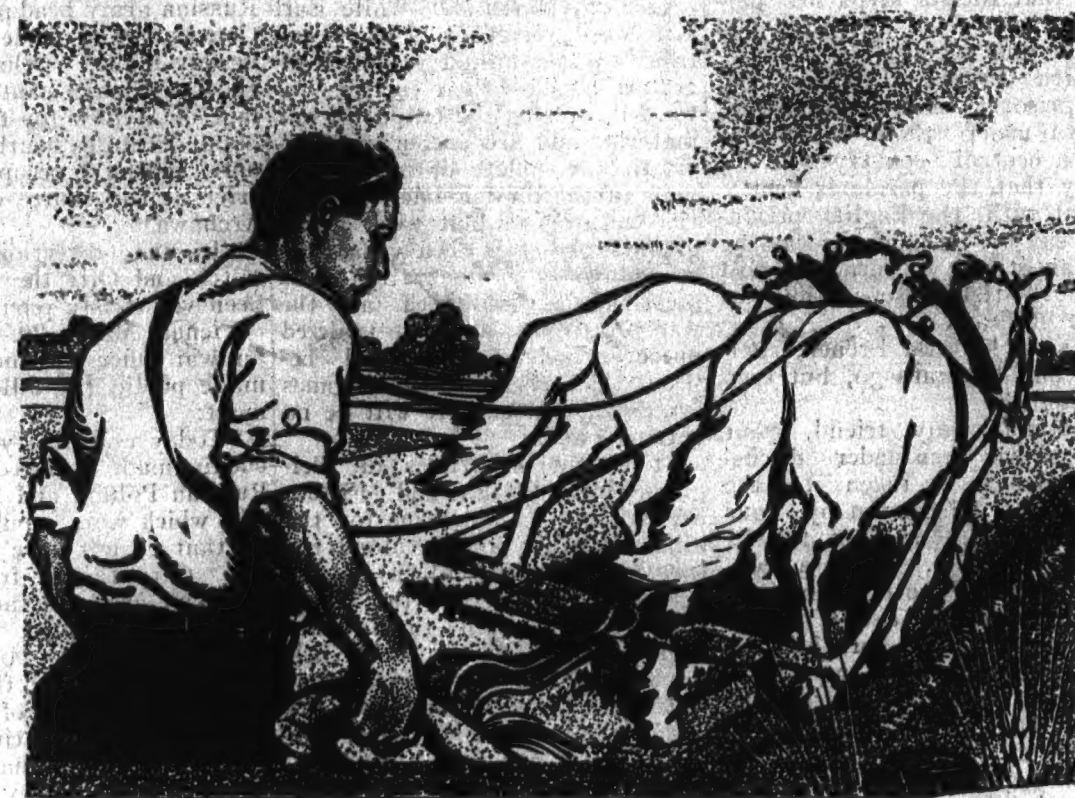
For 10 Days

During the next 10 days we will offer a choice lot of Ladies' Suits at less than the cost of the Dress material. They include Black and Navy Serges and an assortment of Tweeds, the qualities being exceptionally good and priced in a regular way at an average of \$17.00 per suit. The styles are last season's, but in many cases this will be more than offset by the reduction in price, and we are confident the bargains will in such cases be welcomed. The clearing price on your choice of 20 Suits is

\$6.75

Spring's Campaign

Of hard work is at hand, and preparations for it calls for heavier purchases of all your varied requirements for the inner and outer man, and the change of season also brings its own demands for the needs of those dependent on you. It is our part to anticipate your wants and assemble stocks of goods for your inspection. Our part was never better done than it is this season. Our stocks are complete; come to see our values. In face of many market advances due to the war we have not only held to the old prices, but in many cases we have actually reduced them. The right goods at prices that are right make up the store's ideas of service to you.



Your Grocery List

Sugar, per can, 20 lbs.....\$1.60
Oranges, all sizes, dozen.....20c
Lemons, first quality, dozen.....20c
Figs, layers, per lb.....10c
Dates, fresh, 3 lbs.....25c
Maple Sugar, per lb.....25c
Rice, Siam, 10 lbs.....45c
Rice, Japan, 10 lbs.....50c
Rice, China, 10 lbs.....55c
Cranberries, 2 lbs.....25c
Syrup, Rogers' cane, 5 lbs.....30c
Syrup, Rogers' cane, 10 lbs.....60c
Fry's Cocoa, ½ lb.....12c
Fry's Cocoa, 1 lb.....25c
Fry's Cocoa, 1 lb.....50c
Rolled Oats, 8-lb. sack.....40c
Rolled Oats, 20-lb. sack.....95c
Rolled Oats, 40-lb. sack.....\$1.85

Bring Your Eggs 20c dozen

TOTAL PROHIBITION IN ENGLAND

"The Deadliest Foe to Britain is Drink."—Lloyd George.

London, March 28.—"We are fighting Germany, Austria and drink, and so far as I can see the greatest of the three deadly foes, is drink," said David Lloyd George, chancellor of exchequer, replying today to a deputation of the ship building employers' federation, the members of which were unanimous in urging that, in order to meet the national requirements at the present time, there should be total prohibition during the period of the war of the sale of intoxicating liquor. This should apply, not only to public houses, but also to private clubs, so as to operate equally with all classes of the community.

It was stated that despite the fact that work was being carried on night and day seven days in the week, the total working time on the average in nearly all the British shipyards was actually less than before the war and the average productivity had decreased. There were many men doing splendid and strenuous work, probably as great as the men in the trenches, but they did not even approximate full time, thus disastrously reducing the average.

Notwithstanding the curtailment of the hours they are allowed to keep open, the receipts of the public houses in the neighborhood of the shipyards had greatly increased, in some cases forty per cent. As an instance of one of many similar cases, that of a battleship coming in for immediate repairs was cited. She was delayed a whole day through the absence of riveters, who were drinking and carousing.

In one yard the riveters have been working on the average only 40 hours a week, and in another yard only 36 hours.

In conclusion, the deputation, which included representatives of the leading ship builders of the country, drew attention to the example set by France and Russia and urged upon the chancellor the need of drastic and immediate action.

The chancellor of the exchequer in the course of his reply, said the reason why the government had not heretofore taken more drastic action on the liquor question was because it needed to be assured that it was not going adverse to public sentiment; otherwise more harm would be done than good. The government must feel that it had every class in the community behind it when taking action which interfered severely with individual liberties. But now he was sure the country was beginning to realize the gravity of the situation.

"I have a growing conviction, based on accumulating evidence," continued the chancellor, "that nothing but root and branch methods would be of the slightest avail in dealing with the evil. I believe it is the general feeling that if we are to settle German militarism we must first of all settle with the drink."

Mr. Lloyd George intimated that Lord Kitchener, the secretary for war, and Field Marshal French, in command of the British expeditionary forces on the continent, were of the same opinion, and he promised to lay the statements of the deputation before the cabinet with a proposal to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor during the war. He said in conclusion: "I had the privilege of an audience with His Majesty this morning and I am permitted by him to say that he is very deeply concerned on this question—very deeply concerned—"

and the concern which is felt by him is shared by all his subjects in this country.

\$10,000 BLAZE AT CASTOR WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Castor, March 25.—The Castor fire alarm sounded about one o'clock when the citizens were awakened by the ring of telephones and the screaming of fire which had broken out in an empty building situated on a lot adjoining Burnap's shoe store.

About one o'clock J. N. Warnock who sleeps in his own building only one lot away from where the fire broke out, had had company with him until late and did not retire until about one o'clock, and on so doing raised his window blind and was astonished to see large volumes of smoke rising from the building only across the lot. Mr. Warnock immediately went to the phone and called central to give the alarm, but on doing so found that other alarms of fire had been sent in from elsewhere.

Mr. Warnock dressed and went to the scene of the fire, where it could easily be seen it had started upstairs in the Seattle restaurant which was unoccupied. The flames soon spread to Mrs. Burnap's shoe store, A. H. Garries office and to the Whiteman's restaurant, which was occupied by J. I. Bryant and J. W. Lone for office purposes.

The Castor brigade were prompt on the scene and did splendid work under fire chief L. B. Browne, and the night being a calm one and what little breeze there was blew the flames from the main part of the town, which is all that really saved the town from being burnt.

The fixtures in J. I. Bryant's

and J. W. Lone's office were saved, and part of Mrs. Burnap's stock, which was badly spoiled on account of the water.

The total loss, including the building and stock spoiled by water will amount to \$10,000 to \$12,000, which is partly covered by insurance.

Several funny things happened at the fire. Archie Cook tells a good story about what was done to him. He was coupling the nozzle to a length of hose when someone snatched the hose from between his knees and marched down the street with it. Archie put down the nozzle and started in pursuit of the hose. When he secured it and got back to where he had left the nozzle he saw another fellow rushing up the street with the empty nozzle. And yet some folks say that they never get rattled.

The Queen's restaurant people don't think much of the new idea of cooling off hot window glass by throwing cold water over it.

SEVEN YEARS IN JAIL, ONCE PAYMASTER OF FRANCE.

Paris, March 29.—Col. Francois Desclaux, former paymaster-general in the French army, charged with stealing military stores, was convicted Thursday and sentenced to seven years' solitary confinement and military degradation. His name was ordered removed from the list of the Legion of Honor.

Mme. Bechoff, the wife of a German, in whose house the stolen goods were found, was also declared guilty by the court martial, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. A soldier named Verges, who was accused of aiding in the thefts, was given a one year sentence. All the other defendants were declared not guilty.

Desclaux, who was formerly chief secretary to Joseph Cailloux when Cailloux was minister of finance, was arrested in January, charged with stealing military supplies and sending them to the home of Mme. Bechoff, one of the best known dressmakers in Paris. On account of the conspicuous political connections of Desclaux and the prominence of Mme. Bechoff, the charges created a sensation.

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oil seen on the surface of the water, the captain concluded that the submarine was either seriously damaged or sunk.

Liverpool, March 28.—The steamer Vosges was sunk by shell fire Saturday evening off the Cornish coast. The chief engineer was killed and three of the crew were badly injured by shrapnel. The steamer's crew of 30 was brought to New Quay by a patrol boat.

London, March 28.—The steamer Vosges, sunk yesterday off the Cornish coast, was sent to the bottom by the shell fire of a German submarine. When it became known last night that the vessel had been sunk there was no indication of the nature of the vessel that fired upon her.

It was learned today that the vessel was under fire for over two hours. In addition to her chief engineer, who was killed, two officers and two members of the crew of the Vosges and a woman passenger were wounded.

TURKISH FLEET WILL GO OUT AGAINST RUSSIAN FLEET.

London, March 28.—The Sofia, Bulgaria, correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company, sends the following despatch: "According to news from Constantinople, the cruiser Goden (renamed the Sultan Selim), has been completely repaired and is again fit for service."

"The minister of war, it is stated, decided on a great raid with the entire territory fleet into the Black Sea today or tomorrow with the object of seeking and engaging the Russian fleet."

"The minister of war has learned that the Anglo-French fleet will be reinforced by ten strong units to replace the battleships sunk or disabled. A fresh attack on the Dardanelles was expected Saturday."

GERMANY'S OFFER TO BULGARIA TO KEEP OUT OF THE WAR.

London, March 28.—A Sofia despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the mission of German Field Marshal Von Der Goltz is to offer Bulgaria on behalf of Turkey the Enos-Midra line in return for Bulgaria's neutrality.

The territory embraced by the line from Midia, on the Black Sea, to Enos, on the Aegean, would add very materially to that territory acquired by Bulgaria after the Balkan war. It concludes the stronghold of Adrianople, Kirk Kiliasch and other important towns.

SCRAP OF PAPER IS GOOD ENOUGH TIE IN FRANCE.

Paris, March 26.—The French senate has passed a bill authorizing soldiers at the front to marry without being present at the ceremony. All that is needed to legalize a union of this kind is for the soldier to present a written declaration of his desire and of the consent of the woman. This bill will now go before the chamber of deputies, and there seems little doubt that it will be passed. In case the husband is killed after expressing a desire to marry and before the ceremony is actually legalized, the wife and children will enjoy the civil rights of inheritance which they would have if the husband had lived.

French jurists seem to think that this new bill, if it is passed by the chamber, will be the first step in simplifying French marriage laws and in providing means for legalizing illegitimate unions so that the women in such cases will enjoy the benefits which the state accords to the wives of the mobilized men.